

THE

"Napanee Express,"

A Reform Political and Family Newspaper,
IS PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE
OFFICE.

Warner's Block, East Street, Napanee, a few
doors north of Brisco House Corner.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

\$1.00 per annum in advance, free of postage, or
\$1.50 if not so paid.

Rates of advertising made known on appli-
cation.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements
by the year.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the
county or neighboring townships.

JOB PRINTING

In every style and of every description, executed
with neatness and despatch at reasonable rates.

J. B. BENSON,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Business Cards.

Alex. C. Davis,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
(Ontario)

James Aylsworth,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tam-
worth.

S. D. Clake,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Olessa
Ontario.

J. J. Watson,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville Ont.

Robert Graham,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Office
in the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

Charles Lane,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

J. B. Randall,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and
Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the
Mutual Life Association of Canada. Resi-
dence—Shannonville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,

BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

E. B. Stone,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, So-
licitor in Chancery, etc. OFFICE—
Grange Block, Dundas St.

Deroche & Madden,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange
Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy
terms.

H. M. DEROCHE.

J. H. MADDEN.

Cartwright & Gibson,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency, No-
taries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block
John Street, Napanee.

J. S. CARTWRIGHT

S. GIBSON.

R. Tracy, M. D.,

BELLEVILLE.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucher
Office and Residence, two doors east
from the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-
gregational Church, Hotel St.

Reeve & Morden.

Napanee

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 16

NAPANEE-TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for all

Grange & Bro's Drug Store

For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par, from Napanee to Mil-
waukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Fran-
cisco and all other Ports. Passengers pur-
chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the trouble and delay of exchanging tickets
and receiving change to Toronto. Cheap-
est route to the west. Return tickets to King-
ston, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland
et cetera. For further particulars apply at GRANGE
& BRO'S Exchange Office, Passenger agent
G. T. R. Discount money bought and sold

DEPT. OF LAND & AGRICULTURE

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—PICKTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—STEPHEN B. HUBBS,
VICE-PRESIDENT—JOHN PRINYER,
MANAGER AND INSPECTOR—L. B. STIN-
SON.

SECRETARY—JOHN TWIGG,
TREASURER—PHILIP LOW, Q. C.
SOLICITOR—W. H. R. ALLISON

DIRECTORS—STEPHEN B. HUBBS,
JNO. PRINYER, JOHN VANAL-
STINE, LEWIS B. STINSON, W.
BOULTER, ADAM H. SAYLOR, and
JAMES CALMAN, Esqs.

HONORARY DIRECTORS—G. Striker, Esq.,
M. P. P., Picton; R. Clapp, Esq., Mil-
ford; K. Graham, Esq., Belleville; P.
Allan, C. A. Lloyd, J. P. Dorland, Esqs.,
Adolphustown; J. C. Hoffman, Esq., J. T.
Grange, Esq., M. P. P., Napanee; J. E.
Proctor, Esq., Brighton; G. W. Webb,
Esq., Colborne; G. Jones, Esq., Trenton;
J. Redner, Esq., Rednersville; Owen
Roblin, Esq., Wm. Delong, Esq., Amelias-
burg; H. A. McFaul, Esq., Hillier; Wm.
Delong, Esq., Ameliasburg; Jas. Johnson,
Esq., Athol.

This Company is established upon strictly
Mutual principles, insuring farm property
Townships, and property not more hazar-
dous in Towns and Villages and offers great
advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four Years either on the Premium
Note or Cash System.

March 9th, 1875.

521-y.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared
to furnish the best of rigs, either
single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel—
MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877.

45

Farm and Town Property FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of Farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.

Apply to

J. B. BENSON.

Napanee.

March 12th, 1877.

47-ff.

"THE GREATEST GOOD"

NAPANEE ONT.

Autumn in the Woods.

Every hollow full of ferns,
Turning yellow in their turns;
Straggling brambles fierce and wild,
Yielding berries to the child;
Oakbells tumbling from the tree,
Beachnuts dropping silently;
Hosts of leaves come down to die,
Leaving openings in the sky;
Bluebells, foxgloves, gone to seed,
Everything to death decreed;
Nothing left of flowers or buds—
Such is autumn in the woods.

And so is there an autumn known
To the heart. It feels alone,
Fearing its best days are past;
Sees the future overcast;
Fond acquaintance broken through,
Friends departed, friends untrue;
Human flowers cold and dead,
Covered by a grassy bed;
Hope's late blossoms putting out,
Withering soon and dung about;
By cruel winds; dread doubts and fears,
Finding vent in sudden tears;
Yes, there is an autumn known,
To some hearts thus left alone.

Yet, there's this thought after all—
Ferns may fade and leaves may fall,
Hearts may change or prove untrue,
All may look as these woods do—
Though sad autumn here is given,
Spring-time awaits the just in heaven.

A QUEER CLUE.

A Story by an Ex-Detective.

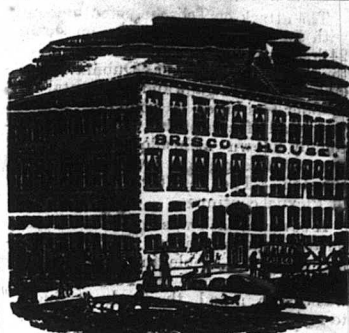
CHAPTER II.

Information was of course, sent to
Miss Parkway's relative, who came some-
times to visit her. And the result of all
the inquiries made was to make things
look so very suspicious against young
Lytherly, and so much stress was laid
upon his quarrel with Miss Parkway up-
on her refusal to lend him money—which
seemed known to everybody—that I was
obliged to apprehend him. I didn't want
to hurt his feelings; so I went myself
with a fly, although his lodgings were
not half a mile from the town hall, so a
to spare him from walking in custody
through the streets. I found him a
home, looking very miserable, and when
he saw me he said: "I have been ex-
pecting you all the morning Mr. Robinson.
I am very glad you have come."
"Well, I'm sorry," I answered. "But
you may as well remember that the
least said is the soonest mended, Mr.
Lytherly."

"Thanks for your caution, old friend,
he says with a very sickly smile; "but
I shan't hurt myself, and I feel sure no-
one else can do so. Why I said I was
glad you had come, was because from
Sunday night when the murder was
found out, until now, middle day o'
Tuesday everybody has shunned me and
avoided me as if I had the plague. I
know why, and now it will be over."

I didn't put handcuffs on him or any
thing of that; and when we got into the
street he saw the fly, round which there
had already gathered at least a score of
boys and girls, who had I suppose, seen
me go in. He looked around, and said

"This was very thoughtful of you, Mr.
Robinson; I shall not forget it." We
drove off, and spoke no more until we
arrived at the town-hall. Here the
magistrates were sitting; and here
found a tall, dark, grave-looking gentle-
man talking very earnestly to Mr. Wir-
grave, our chief solicitor. I soon found
this was Mr. Parkway, the cousin of the



BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Com-
mercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and
Boats.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)

NAPANEE, ONT.

A First Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
cellent yard and stabling accommodation

CHAS. PAISLEY,

PROPRIETOR.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, BELLEVILLE.

Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,

PROPRIETOR.

MCDONAD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.

Bus to and from the cars.

39-y.



Land for Sale

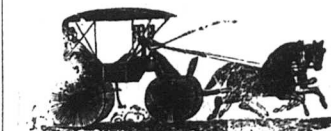
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.



POTTER BROS.,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,)
NAPANEE, ONT.

ROBERT GRAMM,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

Charles Lane,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

J. B. Randall,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and
Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the
Mutual Life Association of Canada. Resi-
dence—Shannonville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,
BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

E. B. Stone,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, So-
licitor in Chancery, etc. OFFICE—
Grange Block, Dundas St.

Deroche & Madden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange
Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy
terms.

H. M. DEROCHE. J. H. MADDEN.

Cartwright & Gibson,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency, No-
taries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block
John Street, Napanee.

J. S. CARTWRIGHT S. GIBSON.

R. Tracy, M. D.,
BELLEVILLE,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Office and Residence, two doors east
from the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-
gregational Church, Hotel St. 39

Reeve & Morden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas
Street, Napanee, Ontario.

W. A. REEVE, M. A., L. MORDEN.

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE under New Act
of 1875. Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario.

W. S. WILLIAMS, E. HOOPER, M. A.

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills.
East Street.

James F. Bartles,
LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Acci-
dent Insurance Agent. Office—
corner of Dundas and West Streets Nap-
anee.

F. Bartlett,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West
A Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification
and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's
work measured and value computed.

Fair's Machine Shop,
STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
Machinery repaired on the shortest
notice. A number the place, opposite the
old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
Bridge Streets.

Montreal Life Insurance Co.
ESTABLISHED 1810.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

**AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA** in accordance with the Act
of 1890.
Insures property against fire as low
as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isol-

HONORARY DIRECTORS:—G. Striker, Esq.
M. P. P., Picton; R. Clapp, Esq., Mil-
ford; K. Graham, Esq., Belleville; P.
Allan, C. A. Lloyd, J. P. Dorland, Esqs.,
Adolphustown; J. C. Hoffman, Esq., J. T.
Grange, Esq., M. P. P., Napanee; J. E.
Proctor, Esq., Brighton; G. W. Webb,
Esq., Colborne; G. Jones, Esq., Trenton;
J. Redner, Esq., Rednersville; Owen
Roblin, Esq., Wm. Delong, Esq., Amelias-
burg; H. A. McPaul, Esq., Hillier; Wm.
Delong, Esq., Ameliasburg; Jas. Johnson,
Esq., Athol.

This Company is established upon strictly
Mutual principles, insuring farm property
Townships, and property not more hazar-
dous in Towns and Villages and offers great
advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four Years either on the Premium
Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared
to furnish the best of rigs, either
single or double.

**At the Old Commercial Hotel—
MAIN STREET.**

Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877. 45

**Farm and Town Property
FOR SALE.**

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 47-ff.

Benoni Briggs

WISHES to return his sincere thanks to his
numerous friends and the public generally
for the liberal patronage they have extended to
him during the past twenty-five years, and begs
to announce that he has

AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS

in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop, opposite
the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the
"Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell,
formerly in the employ of Messrs. McRossie &
Downey, he intends to manufacture all kinds of
custom work of the very best material and work-
manship, and solicits a continuance of public
patronage.
Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal
terms. S. H. BENONI BRIGGS.

MARBLE ! MARBLE

**Monuments,
Headstones, etc.,**

Carved in newest style in American and Foreign
Marble and carefully put up in any part
of the country at reasonable rates.

**ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK DONE
WITH CARE AND PROMPTNESS.**

Call before you engage elsewhere. Dundas st.,
nearly opposite Beaman's corner.
10-6m. V. K. KUBER.

Important to Butter Workers.

ONE GOOD ACTIVE AGENT wanted in every
township to introduce the **Victor Butter
Worker.** Sample Machine Free to Agents.
Price, \$500, \$750 and \$850 each. One Million to
be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with
stamp for agent's card to the
VICTOR BUTTER WORKING CO.,
Brookville, Ont.

**KNOW
THYSELF**

By reading and practicing
the inestimable truths con-
tained in the best medical
book ever issued, entitled
SELF-PRESERVATION
Price only \$1. Sent by mail
on receipt of price. It
treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline,
Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless
concomitant ills and untold miseries that result
therefrom, and contains more than 50 original pre-
scriptions, any one of which is worth the price of
the book. This book was written by the most ex-
tensive and probably the most skillful practitioner
in America, to whom was awarded a gold and Jew-
elled medal by the National Medical Association.
A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest
Steel Engravings—a mar-
vel of art and beauty—
sent FREE to all. Send
for it at once. Address
**PEABODY MEDICAL
INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bul-**

**A First Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
cellent yard and stabling accomodation.**
CHAS. PAISLEY,
PROPRIETOR.

**QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE.**

Every Accomodation for Commercial
Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

**McDONAD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.**

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.
Buss to and from the cars. 39-y1.

**Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.**

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee. 222

JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.



**POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES**

(ADJOINING THE FRISCO HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES

**Jno. A. REID
VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.**

**GRADUATE OF
Ontario Veterinary College.**

May be consulted on all diseases of Domest-
icated Animals, personally at Campbell House
or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE.
OFFICE—Bridge Street.



1877 SEASON 1877.

PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

**The Steamer Shannon,
CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,**

will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY
(Sundays excepted) as follows:

LEAVING PICTON at 6 a. m., calling at intermedi-
ate ports, arriving at Napanee about 9:30.

RETURNING to PICTON—Leaves Napanee at 3
o'clock, p. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriv-
ing in Picton at about 6:30.

This is the cheapest and most expeditious
route to all points East, and affords passengers
three hours time in the flourishing town of Nap-
anee for business or pleasure before embarking
on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.

When returning, connects with the Merchants'
Express Train from Montreal, thereby making
the quickest dispatch for Eastern trip to Picton.
Doublet Merchandise (or other freight), will
be promptly looked after, carefully handled and
attended to.

P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

54-30 PER WEEK AT HOME
Samples and Watch free to all
Address, **MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. P. Q.**
236 St. James Street, Montreal.

CHAPTER II.
Information was of course, sent
Miss Parkway's relative, who came soon
times to visit her. And the result of
the inquiries made was to make thin
look so very suspicious against you
Lytherly, and so much stress was la-
upon his quarrel with Miss Parkway
on her refusal to lend him money—which
seemed known to everybody—that I was
obliged to apprehend him. I didn't was
to hurt his feelings; so I went myself
with a fly, although his lodgings were
not half a mile from the town hall, so
to spare him from walking in custo-
through the streets. I found him
home, looking very miserable, and wh-
he saw me he said: "I have been ex-
pecting you all the morning Mr. Robinso-
I am very glad you have come."
"Well, I'm sorry," I answered. "E-
you may as well remember that I
least said is the soonest mended, M-
Lytherly."

"Thanks for your caution, old friend
he says with a very sickly smile; "I
I shan't hurt myself, and I feel sure
one else can do so. Why I said I was
glad you had come, was because fr-
Sunday night when the murder was
found out, until now, middle day
Tuesday everybody has shunned me a-
avoided me as if I had the plague. I
know why, and now it will be over."

I didn't put handcuffs on him or a-
thing of that; and when we got into t-
street he saw the fly, round which th-
had already gathered at least a score
boys and girls, who had I suppose, se-
me go in. He looked around, and sai-
"This was very thoughtful of you, M-
Robinson; I shall not forget it."

I drove off, and spoke no more until
arrived at the town-hall. Here t-
magistrates were sitting; and here
found a tall, dark, grave-looking gen-
man talking very earnestly to Mr. W-
grave, our chief solicitor. I soon fo-
this was Mr. Parkway, the cousin of t-
murdered lady. He was giving instr-
tions to the lawyer to spare no expen-
to offer a reward if he thought it nec-
sary; to have detectives down fr-
London, and goodness knows wh-
Mr. Wingrave introduced me, and v-
kind enough to say that there was
necessity for detectives to be broug-
as they had so eminent a functionary
myself in the town.

It was supposed that this would
merely a preliminary examination, I
it turned out differently. A few
Lytherly's companions—although, as
transpired afterward, they fully belie-
him guilty—were yet determined
should have a chance, and so subscri-
a guinea for old Jemmy Crotton, t-
most disreputable old fellow in the to-
but a very clever lawyer for all th-
Jemmy soon came bustling in. He l-
a few minutes' conversation w-
Lytherly, and then asked that the h-
ing might be put off for an hour. I
was of course granted, and by the end
that time he had overwhelming eyidi-
to prove an alibi, for the landlady's
hadn't slept a wink for his tooth-
and he was with Lytherly until dim
time on Sunday; and then
accused went for a walk with
couple of friends, and did not ret-
until after dark, having spent two
three hours at a public house some m-
off, as the landlady, who happened to
in the town, it being market-day, hel-
to prove; the rest of the time he was
the Bell, as was usual, poor fellow.

There was no getting over this. It
was not a shadow of pretense for ren-
ing him, and so—much to Mr. Parkw-
evident annoyance—Lytherly was
charged. He became more popular t-
even among his associates, although
respectable people of the town looked d-
upon him, and they had a su-
in his honor that night, at wh-
old Jemmy Crotton presided. I def-
of Lytherly, no clue could be fo-
Not a shilling of Miss Parkw-
money was ever discovered in her ap-
propos; so the murderer had got c-
away with his booty. Many wish-
said we should hear of Lytherly qui-
disappearing after things had set
down.
Some little excitement was created
at the prospect of getting into the

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE under New Act of 1875.
 Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.
Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., Napanee, Ontario.
 S. WILLIAMS, E. HOOPER, M.A.
 Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE under Insolvent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills, East Street.

James F. Bartles,
LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent. Office at corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.

F. Bartlett,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's work measured and value computed.
Hair's Machine Shop,
STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice. Remember the place, opposite the old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge Streets.

Harris' Fire Insurance Co.
 ESTABLISHED 1871
 CAPITAL, \$1,000,000
AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN CANADA in accordance with the Act of 1871, \$100,000.

Insure property against fire as low as any other reliable company. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated dwellings insured at exceedingly low rates.
H. L. GEDDES, Agent, for Napanee and vicinity.

Harris & Empey,
 (Successors to J. C. Bogart.)
Livery & Sale Stables,
JOHN STREET,
 South of Dundas Street, Napanee Ont.
 The best Matched Teams and Single Rigs always on hand.
 Carriages, Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best in the country.

TO RENT,
 The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhyatckha's.
 Apply to
W. S. WILLIAMS.

Last Notice.

ACCOUNTS for Dental Services, must be paid forthwith. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., over Spencer's Clothing Store.
TERMS CASH.
S. T. CLEMENTS, D.D.S.
 21-4in.

STRENGTH for the DEBILITATED.
PHOSFOZONE,
 The Great Remedy for
 Indigestion, Weakness of the Limbs, Torpor of the Liver.

The history of this preparation is simply a record of uninterrupted success, and probably no proprietary article was ever recommended to the public in any country by such a large number of Physicians who have endorsed, in the most unreserved and unqualified manner, this celebrated medicine. Sold by all Druggists, and prepared in the Laboratory of the Proprietors, Nos. 11 and 31 St. Jean Baptiste street, Montreal.

AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS
 in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop opposite the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the "Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell, formerly in the employ of Messrs. McKossie & Downey, he intends to manufacture all kinds of custom work of the very best material and workmanship, and solicits a continuance of public patronage.
 Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal terms.
BENONI BRIGGS.

MARBLE ! MARBLE
Monuments,
Headstones, etc.,
 Carved in newest style in American and Foreign Marble and carefully put up in any part of the country at reasonable rates.
 ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK DONE WITH CARE AND PROMPTNESS.
 Call before you engage elsewhere. Dundas st., nearly opposite Freeman's corner.
 10-6in. **V. KOUBER.**

Important to Butter Workers.
ONE GOOD AGENT WANTED in every town up to introduce the **Victor Butter Worker.** Sample Machine Free to Agents. Price, \$200.00. Cash. One Million to be paid in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents to the
VICTOR BUTTER WORKING CO.,
 Brockville, Ont.

KNOW THYSELF
 By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled **SELF-PRESERVATION** Price only \$1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 60 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skillful practitioner in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jeweled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest Steel Engravings—a marvel of art and beauty—sent FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address **PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.**
HEAL THYSELF
 17-1y

ADVERTISING !
\$1,000 WORTH FOR \$87.50.
 The cheapest and best way to reach readers outside of the Dominion is by using one or more of our sheets of over 1000 newspapers, published in every district of the country. Weekly Circulation of over 600,000. Advertisements received for one or more lists. For addresses, containing names of papers, and other information and for estimates, address **GRACE & FORSTER,** 22-24 Park Row, Times Building, New York.

Napanee Brewery.
XXX
ALL
JOHN BOWEY,
 In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage extended to him since his establishment in business, begs to call attention to the
Superior Quality of Ale
 He is now manufacturing. The XXX brand is equal to any made in Canada, and he is prepared to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc. All orders promptly attended to.
JNO. BOWEY,
 Napanee.

SAV
 THIS WAS ADVERTISED TO
 IN THE
 11-1y

VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.
 GRADUATE OF
Ontario Veterinary College.
 May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.
TERMS MODERATE.
OFFICE—Bridge Street.

1877 SEASON 1877.
PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.
The Steamer Shannon,
CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,
 will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows:
 LEAVING PICTON at 6 a. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving at Napanee about 9:30.
 RETURNING to PICTON—Leaves Napanee at 3 o'clock, p. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving in Picton at about 6:30.
 This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to all points East, and affords passengers three hours time in the flourishing town of Napanee for business or pleasure before embarking on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.
 When returning, connects with the Merchants' Express Train from Montreal, thereby making the quickest dispatch for Eastern trips to Picton. Goods Merchandise (or other freight) will be promptly looked after, carefully handled and attended to.
P. F. McQUINN, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
 Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME
 Samples and Watch free to all
 Address, **MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. P.Q.**
 236 St. James Street, Montreal.

WANTED.
 We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 double column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Paris, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family. To energetic young men and ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years, and GOOD PAY. Don't fail write to for our private terms, sample pages, etc. This is a grand opportunity for school teachers to make more than double their salaries without interfering with their professional duties. The works being manufactured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the literary, artistic and mechanical work of producing the plates by the old well known, reliable Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from agents must be addressed to the Publishers General agents as follows:
HAZEN B. BIGNEY & Co.,
 25 and 30 St. Francis Xavier Street, MONTREAL, QUE.

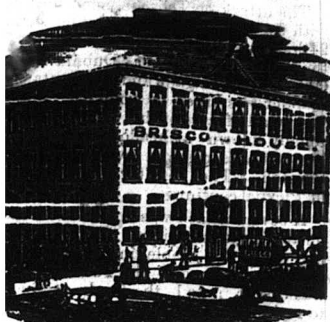
Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.
 The Great English Remedy, especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotence, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Felt Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and overindulgence.
 The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail.
 The Specific Medicine is sold by Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
WILLIAM GRAY & Co.,
 Windsor, Ont.

kind enough to say that there was necessity for detectives to be bro as they had so eminent a functionar myself in the town.
 It was supposed that this would merely a preliminary examination, it turned out differently. A fe Lytherly's companions—although, transpired after wards, they fully bel him guilty—were yet determined should have a chance, and so subsc a guinea for old Jemmy Crotton, most disreputable old fellow in the t but a very clever lawyer for all Jemmy soon came bustling in. He a few minutes' conversation Lytherly, and then asked that the ing might be put off for an hour was of course granted, and by the e that time he had overwhelming eyid to prove an alibi, for the landlady's hadn't slept a wink for his tooth and he was with Lytherly until di time on Sunday; and then accused, went for a walk wit couple of friends, and did not r until after dark, having spent tw three hours at a public house some off, as the landlady, who happened t in the town, it being market-day, h to prove; the rest of the time he w the Bell, as was usual, poor fellow.
 There was no getting over this. was not a shadow of pretense for ring him, and so—much to Mr. Park evident annoyance—Lytherly was charged. He became more popular even among his associates, although respectable people of the town looked upon him, and they had a s in his honor that night, at a old Jemmy Crotton presided. I d of Lytherly, no clue could be b Not a shilling of Miss Park money was ever discovered in her a ments; so the murder-er had got away with his booty. Many wise said we should hear of Lytherly q disappearing after things had s down.
 Some little excitement was create Lytherly attempting to get into the funeral carriage that attended the h but Mr. Parkway would not permit a thing, and was himself the only lower. It was very clear that the e ger, it common with many others, not half satisfied with the explan which had secured Lytherly's es and as I was on the ground at the eral, I saw as did everybody else was there, the frown he ti on the young man, who, in spite of rebuff, had gone on foot to the ch yard.
 Mr. Parkway left that evening, h placed his business in the hands of Wingrave; for there was no will, he the heir-at-law. Now this was a curious affair about the will, because Parkway had told her landlady many days before, that she had mad will, and in fact had shown her the ment as it lay, neatly tied up, in desk. However, it was gone now; she had either destroyed it, or the pe who had killed her had taken that as as the money; and even if the latter the case, it was hardly likely to turn again. So, as I have said Mr. way went home. The solicitor res the poor lady's property; and all efforts were in vain to discover slightest clue to the guilty party. A Lytherly, he soon found it was of n to think of remaining at Combustea guilty or not, no one of any respecta cared to associate with him; and, a owned to me, the worst part of it all that old Crotton, the lawyer, wher they met at any tavern, would laugh wink and clap him on the shoulder, call upon every one present to reme how poor old Jemmy Crotton goi young friend off so cleverly; how "flummoxed" the magistrates and eyed the peels, when it was any against his young friend.
 So he went; and to enjoy many d he had gone off to a good many d gains; but I never thought so; and of our men going to Chatham to id

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE ONT., FRIDAY, NOV. 9 1877.



BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.
First-Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.
Omnibus to and from all Trains and
uts.

LIVERY ATTACHED.
PAISLEY HOUSE.
(John St. opposite the Market.)
NAPANEE, ONT.

First Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
tent yard and stabling accommodation.
CHAS. PAISLEY,
PROPRIETOR.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE

Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.
A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

MCDONAD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
RIGHTON, ONT.

ages leave this House daily, for Picton and
apbellford.
use to and from the cars. 39-y.

Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

HE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
d Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
of City, Town and Village property, in all
of the Province of Ontario, at very low
ices, corner of Dundas and West Streets
anece. 39-2
JAMES F. BARTLES.
apanee, Sept. 12th 1876.



POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

Autumn in the Woods.

Every hollow full of ferns,
Turning yellow in their turns;
Straggling brambles fierce and wild,
Yielding berries to the child;
Oakballs tumbling from the tree,
Beachnuts dropping silently;
Hosts of leaves come down to die,
Leaving openings in the sky;
Blueballs, foxgloves, gone to seed,
Everything to death decreed;
Nothing left of flowers or buds—
Such is autumn in the woods.

And so is there an autumn known
To the heart. It feels alone,
Fearing its best days are past;
Sees the future overcast;
Fond acquaintance broken through,
Friends departed, friends untrue;
Human flowers cold and dead,
Covered by a grassy bed;
Hope's late blossoms putting out,
Withering soon and flung about
By cruel winds; dread doubts and fears,
Finding vent in sudden tears;
Yes, there is an autumn known,
To some hearts thus left alone.

Yet, there's this thought after all—
Ferns may fade and leaves may fall,
Hearts may change or prove untrue,
All may look as these woods do—
Though sad autumn here is given,
Spring-time awaits the just in heaven.

A QUEER CLUE.

A Story by an Ex-Detective.

CHAPTER II.

Information was of course, sent to Miss Parkway's relative, who came sometimes to visit her. And the result of all the inquiries made was to make things look so very suspicious against young Lytherly, and so much stress was laid upon his quarrel with Miss Parkway upon her refusal to lend him money—which seemed known to everybody—that I was obliged to apprehend him. I didn't want to hurt his feelings; so I went myself, with a fly, although his lodgings were not half a mile from the town hall, so as to spare him from walking in custody through the streets. I found him at home, looking very miserable, and when he saw me he said: "I have been expecting you all the morning Mr. Robinson; I am very glad you have come."
"Well, I'm sorry," I answered. "But you may as well remember that the least said is the soonest mended, Mr. Lytherly."

"Thanks for your caution, old friend," he says with a very sickly smile; "but I shan't hurt myself, and I feel sure no one else can do so. Why I said I was glad you had come, was because from Sunday night when the murder was found out, until now, middle day on Tuesday everybody has shunned me and avoided me as if I had the plague. I know why, and now it will be over."

I didn't put handcuffs on him or anything of that; and when we got into the street he saw the fly, round which there had already gathered at least a score of boys and girls, who had I suppose, seen me go in. He looked around, and said: "This was very thoughtful of you, Mr. Robinson; I shall not forget it." We drove off, and spoke no more until we arrived at the town-hall. Here the magistrates were sitting; and here I found a tall, dark, grave-looking gentleman talking very earnestly to Mr. Win-

a prisoner, saw Lytherly in the uniform of the Royal Engineers, and, in fact, had a glass of ale with him. The young fellow said it was his only resource—dig he could not, and to beg where he was known would be in vain. He sent his respects to me, and that was the last we heard for a long time of the Combestead murder.

I had left the Police altogether, and was living very comfortably, my good lady and I, up at Islington, in the same street with my married daughter, who was doing very comfortably, too,—her husband having a good berth in the city. I had always been of a saving turn, and had bought two or three houses; so with a tidy pension, which I had earned by 30 years service, I could afford to go about a bit and enjoy myself. Of course in all that time I had made the acquaintance of a good many professional people; and there were few theatres or exhibitions that I couldn't get admission to. We—my wife and I, I mean—made it a rule to go everywhere that we could get tickets for; and whether it was the launch of a ship, the charity children at St. Paul's, or Sam Cowell at the Canterbury Hall, it didn't matter; we went. And it was at the Canterbury I first had the Combestead murder more particularly recalled to my mind.

I was there by myself, the old lady not being willing to leave my married daughter—because, well, it was its consequence of her being a married daughter—so I went by myself. There was a young woman who sang a comic version of "There's a Good Time Coming" splendidly; and as I was always of a chatty turn, I couldn't help remarking to the person next to me how first-class she did it, when he exclaimed: "Hallo! why, never! Superintendent Robinson!" And then he held out his hand.

It was young Lytherly, but so stout, and brown, and whiskery—if I may say so—that I didn't know him.

"Mr. Lytherly!" I exclaimed, "I didn't expect to see you; and you're right as to my being Robinson, although police officer no longer. Why, I thought you were in the army."

"So I was," he returned; "but I'm out of it now, and I'll tell you how it was."

It seems he had been to India, and got some promotion after three years' service; and had the good fortune to save his Colonel from drowning, or what was more likely in those parts, being taken down by a crocodile, under circumstances of extraordinary bravery. He did not tell me this last bit, but I heard so afterwards. Lytherly was always a wonderful swimmer, and I remember his taking a prize at London. The exertion of the wetting brought on a fever and he was recommended for his discharge. The Colonel behaved most liberally. But what was the best of all the old fellow who kept the canteen at the station died about this time, and Lytherly had been courting his daughter for a good bit, more to the girl's satisfaction than that of her father; so then they got married, and came to England, and he was tolerably well off. He naturally talked about the Comestead murder, and said frankly

discontented grant. I did not move, however, but remained quite absorbed in the study of this mysterious painting; and the more I looked the more convinced I became that it was copied from the scene of Miss Parkway's murder. There were several little points which I had not at first noticed, and in fact had quite forgotten; such as the position of the fire-irons, the direction in which the water had run, etc., which were all faithfully shown in the picture. To be brief, I had made up my mind before I left the room that I had at last found the real clue to the Combestead murder.

(To be Continued.)

LENNOX.

Mr. Cartwright Among His Constituents.

Protection Fallacies Exposed.

The Meeting at Odessa.

(From the Kingston Whig, Oct. 31.)

Last evening Hon. Mr. Cartwright, Finance Minister, addressed a meeting of his constituents at Odessa—the first of three speeches which he had promised the electors, giving explanation of a number of questions which vitally affect the interests of the country, and in which the people of Lennox, in common with others, are very much interested. Mr. Cartwright received a very attentive and respectful hearing, and as far as feeling could be taken as an indication, we failed to see any manifestation of a removal of the confidence which has been so long reposed in the representative of this section of the country in the House of Commons. On his appearance in the hall he was cordially greeted and warmly applauded. The chair was occupied by Mr. Sidney Warner, and in mentioning this gentleman's name it may not be taken amiss if we place him in the position which we think he personally desires to fill as a prominent resident of the Township of Ernestown. In the course of the recent planings and plottings of the Loyal Opposition it was ordered that the Hon. the Finance Minister should be subjected to another contest for his seat as member for Lennox, but

TO BRING OUT A CANDIDATE

who had such standing and influence that there should be some show for Conservative success was certainly another and much graver matter. Mr. J. T. Grange, M. P. P., was mentioned as the coming man, and at one time it seemed a comparatively easy task to transplant that gentleman from the Legislature to the Dominion House, tho' what the County was going to gain by such a double shuffle it has never been very clearly understood. Mr. Grange is not so to be transplanted, that

QUEEN'S HOTEL, BELLEVILLE

Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

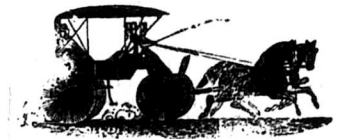
35.

McDONAD HOUSE, (Late Clark House) BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.
Buses to and from the cars. 39-41.

Land for Sale 30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.
JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.



POTTER BROS., LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE PRISCO HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES.



GRADUATE OF
Ontario Veterinary College.
May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.
TERMS MODERATE.
OFFICE—Bridge Street.



1877 SEASON 1877.
PICON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon, CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON.

will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows:
Leaving Picon at 6 a. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving at Napanee at about 9:30.
Returning to Picon—Leaves Napanee at 3 o'clock, p. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving in Picon at about 6:30.
This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to all points East, and affords passengers three hours time in the flourishing town of Napanee for business or pleasure before embarking on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.
When returning, connect with the Merchants' Express Train from Montreal, thereby making the quickest dispatch for Montreal to Picon.
Bonded Merchandise (or other freight), will be promptly looked after, carefully handled and attended to.
P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picon.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME
Samples and Watch free to all
Address, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. P. Q.
F. 236 St. James Street, Montreal.

WANTED.

Miss Parkway's relative, who came sometimes to visit her. And the result of all the inquiries made was to make things look so very suspicious against young Lytherly, and so much stress was laid upon his quarrel with Miss Parkway upon her refusal to lend him money—which seemed known to everybody—that I was obliged to apprehend him. I didn't want to hurt his feelings; so I went myself, with a fly, although his lodgings were not half a mile from the town hall, so as to spare him from walking in custody through the streets. I found him at home, looking very miserable, and when he saw me he said: "I have been expecting you all the morning Mr. Robinson; I am very glad you have come."

"Well, I'm sorry," I answered. "But you may as well remember that the least said is the soonest mended, Mr. Lytherly."

"Thanks for your caution, old friend," he says with a very sickly smile; "but I shan't hurt myself, and I feel sure no one else can do so. Why I said I was glad you had come, was because from Sunday night when the murder was found out, until now, middle day on Tuesday everybody has shunned me and avoided me as if I had the plague. I know why, and now it will be over."

I didn't put handcuffs on him or anything of that; and when we got into the street he saw the fly, round which there had already gathered at least a score of boys and girls, who had I suppose, seen me go in. He looked around, and said:

"This was very thoughtful of you, Mr. Robinson; I shall not forget it." We drove off, and spoke no more until we arrived at the town-hall. Here the magistrates were sitting; and here I found a tall, dark, grave-looking gentleman talking very earnestly to Mr. Wingrave, our chief solicitor. I soon found this was Mr. Parkway, the cousin of the murdered lady. He was giving instructions to the lawyer to spare no expense; to offer a reward if he thought it necessary; to have detectives down from London, and goodness knows what. Mr. Wingrave introduced me, and was kind enough to say that there was no necessity for detectives to be brought, as they had so eminent a functionary as myself in the town.

It was supposed that this would be merely a preliminary examination, but it turned out differently. A few of Lytherly's companions—although, as it transpired afterward, they fully believed him guilty—were yet determined he should have a chance, and so subscribed a guinea for old Jimmy Croton, the most disreputable old fellow in the town, but a very clever lawyer for all that; Jimmy soon came bustling in. He had a few minutes' conversation with Lytherly, and then asked that the hearing might be put off for an hour. This was of course granted, and by the end of that time he had overwhelming evidence to prove an alibi, for the landlady's son hadn't slept a wink for his toothache, and he was with Lytherly until dinner-time on Sunday; and then the accused went for a walk with a couple of friends, and did not return until after dark, having spent two or three hours at a public house some miles off, as the landlady, who happened to be in the town, it being market-day, helped to prove; the rest of the time he was in the Bell, as was usual, poor fellow.

There was no getting over this. There was not a shadow of pretense for remanding him, and so—much to Mr. Parkway's evident annoyance—Lytherly was discharged. He became more popular than ever among his associates, although the respectable people of the town looked down upon him, and they had a supper in his honor that night, at which old Jimmy Croton presided. I doubt if Lytherly, no plier could be found. Not a shilling of Miss Parkway's money was ever discovered in her apartments; so the murderer had got clear away with his booty. Many wits—said we should hear of Lytherly quietly disappearing after things had settled down.

Some little excitement was created by Lytherly attempting to get into the sole funeral carriage that attended the hearse; but Mr. Parkway would not permit such

daughter—because, well, it was its consequence of her being a married daughter—so I went by myself. There was a young woman who sang a comic version of "There's a Good Time Coming" splendidly; and as I was always of a chatty turn, I couldn't help remarking to the person next to me how first-class she did it, when he exclaimed: "Hallo! why, never! Superintendent Robinson!" And then he held out his hand.

It was young Lytherly, but so stout, and brown, and whiskery—if I may say so—that I didn't know him.

"Mr. Lytherly!" I exclaimed, "I didn't expect to see you; and you're right as to my being Robinson, although police officer no longer. Why, I thought you were in the army."

"So I was," he returned; "but I'm out of it now, and I'll tell you how it was."

It seems he had been to India, and got some promotion after three years' service; and had the good fortune to save his Colonel from drowning, or what was more likely in those parts, being taken down by a crocodile, under circumstances of extraordinary bravery. He did not tell me this last bit, but I heard so afterward. Lytherly was always a wonderful swimmer, and I remember his taking a prize at London. The exertion or the wetting brought on a fever and he was recommended for his discharge. The Colonel behaved most liberally. But what was the best of all the old fellow who kept the canteen at the station died about this time, and Lytherly had been courting his daughter for a good bit, more to the girl's satisfaction than that of her father; so then they got married, and came to England, and he was tolerably well off. He naturally talked about the Comestead murder, and said frankly enough, that—except the people with whom he lodged, and they were suspected he said, of perjury—he thought I was the only person in the town who did not believe him guilty of the murder.

"But murder, will out, Mr. Robinson," he said, "and you will see this will be found out some day."

"Well, I am sure I hope it will, Mr. Lytherly," I answered him. "But as for 'murder will out,' and all that, I don't think you will find any policemen or magistrate who will agree with you there; and there was less to help us when you had got out of the scrape in this Comestead business than any affair I was ever concerned in."

"I don't care," he says: "it will come out, Mr. Robinson. I dream of it almost every night; and my wife consulted some of the best fortune-tellers in India, and they all told her it would be discovered."

"Hum!" I said; "we don't think much of fortune-tellers here, you know."

"I'm perfectly aware of that," he says; "and I shouldn't give them in as evidence; but if you had lived three years in India with people who knew the native ways, you might alter your mind about fortune-tellers. Anyway, you will remember, when it's found out, that I told you how it would be."

I laughed, and said I should; and after we had had another glass together, and he had given me his address and made me promise to call on him, we parted.

I told my wife all about it; and it is very curious to see how women are all alike in curiosity and superstition and all that; for although my wife had been married to me for 30 years, and so had every opportunity of learning better, yet she caught at what young Lytherly—not so very young now, by the by—had said about these fortune-tellers, and was quite ready to believe and swear that the murder would be found out. It's no use arguing with a party like that; so I merely smiled at her and passed it off.

It was the very next day that Mrs. Robinson and myself had agreed to go and see a new exhibition of paintings which some one was starting in London, and tickets were pretty freely given away for it; but the same reason which stopped my wife from going to the Canterbury, stopped her from going to the exhibition. I went, of course, because I couldn't be of any use under the circumstances, to my married daughter; and a

Last evening Hon. Mr. Cartwright, Finance Minister, addressed a meeting of his constituents at Odessa—the first of three speeches which he had promised the electors, giving explanation of a number of questions which vitally affect the interests of the country, and in which the people of Lennox, in common with others, are very much interested. Mr. Cartwright received a very attentive and respectful hearing, and as far as feeling could be taken as an indication, we failed to see any manifestation of a removal of the confidence which has been so long reposed in the representative of this section of the country in the House of Commons. On his appearance in the hall he was cordially greeted and warmly applauded. The chair was occupied by Mr. Sidney Warner, and in mentioning this gentleman's name it may not be taken amiss if we place him in the position which we think he personally desires to fill as a prominent resident of the Township of Ernestown. In the course of the recent plannings and plottings of the Loyal Opposition it was ordered that the Hon. the Finance Minister should be subjected to another contest for his seat as member for Lennox, but

TO BRING OUT A CANDIDATE

who had such standing and influence that there should be some show for Conservative success was certainly another and much graver matter. Mr. J. T. Grange, M. P. P., was mentioned as the coming man, and at one time it seemed a comparatively easy task to transplant that gentleman from the Legislature to the Dominion House, tho' what the County was going to gain by such a double shuffle it has never been very clearly understood. Mr. Grange is not to be transplanted, that gentleman's native modesty and retiring disposition would not permit him to take such an extravagant step; while his common sense, no doubt, prompted him to hesitate upon entering into a campaign which meant his political decapitation. But anything to beat Cartwright was still the motto of the Tory factionists, and since it was not at all possible to secure the nomination of a good Sir John Macdonald, equal to the occasion, it was suggested that a flank movement was expedient, and justifiable under the circumstances. Hence it was that we heard the gossips associate the name of Mr. Warner with the membership, and even as the audience assembled, the esteemed Chairman was pointed to as the probable future representative of the constituency. Mr. Warner has been

A LIFE LONG RETORNEE,

and supposing the whirligig of events should lead to his election, the political complexion of the County would not be changed; but the Conservatives were prepared to be self-sacrificing, and like their leader, a trifle inconsistent, if party ends could be served in the slightest degree. But to settle the question, and to relieve the community of any suspense they may be suffering from, we may say that Mr. Warner intends to lend himself to no such arrangement, and thus the Tories have been again buckled, and are forced to the conclusion that they must meet the issue fairly and squarely; and in the general election, which is now not very far distant, unless we are much mistaken and unless public opinion suffers a sudden and unexpected reversal, Mr. Cartwright will be honored with a return to the place he has so creditably filled for the past fifteen years. The attendance at the meeting last evening fully numbered three hundred persons, whose conduct was of the most orderly kind.

THE FINANCE MINISTER'S SPEECH

Mr. Cartwright, on being introduced, said he had never before, then, nor could he forget, that in the early stages of his political career, while yet a young and untutored politician, he had been elevated to the position of member by the material aid of the yeomanry of Ernestown; and he trusted that he would be able to prove to the electors of that township, as well as to those of Lennox in general, that he had not been unworthy of the trust reposed in him for so long a time. He had heard complaints—and he was

J. A. REID



V. T. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE

Office—Bridge Street.



1877 SEASON 1877.

PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,

CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON.

will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows:

LEAVING PICTON at 6 a.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving at Napanee at about 9:30. Returning to Picton—Leaves Napanee at 3 o'clock, p.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving in Picton at about 6:30.

This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to all points East, and affords passengers three hours time in the flourishing town of Napanee for business or pleasure before embarking on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East. When returning connects with the Merchants' Express Train from Montreal, thereby making the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Picton. *Jointed Merchandise* (or other freight) will be promptly looked after, carefully handled and attended to.

P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

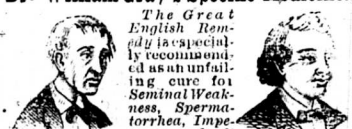
54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME
Samples and Watch free to all
Address, MONTREAL, NOVELTY CO. P.Q.
235 St. James Street, Montreal.

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 double column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Parts, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family. To energetic young men and ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years, and GOOD PAY. Don't fail write! to for our private terms, sample pages, etc. This is a grand opportunity for school teachers to make more than double their salaries without interfering with their professional duties. The works being manufactured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the literary, artistic and mechanical work of producing the plates by the old well known, reliable Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from agents must be addressed to the Publishers General agents as follows:

HAZEN B. BIGNEY & Co.,
25 and 30 St. Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL, QUE.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



The Great English Remedy is specially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatocoe, Impotency, and all other diseases that follow as a consequence of self Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and overindulgence.

The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pouchette free by mail. The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at 50¢ per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing.

WILLIAM GRAY & Co.,
Windsor, Ont.

to have detectives down from London, and goodness knows what Mr. Wingrave introduced me, and was kind enough to say that there was no necessity for detectives to be brought, as they had so eminent a functionary as myself in the town.

It was supposed that this would be merely a preliminary examination, but it turned out differently. A few of Lytherly's companions—although, as it transpired afterward, they fully believed him guilty—were yet determined he should have a chance, and so subscribed a guinea for old Jemmy Croton, the most respectable old fellow in the town, but a very clever lawyer for all that; Jemmy soon came bustling in. He had a few minutes' conversation with Lytherly, and then asked that the hearing might be put off for an hour. This was of course granted, and by the end of that time he had overwhelming evidence to prove an alibi, for the landlady's son hadn't slept a wink for his toothache, and he was with Lytherly until dinner-time on Sunday; and then the accused went for a walk with a couple of friends, and did not return until after dark, having spent two or three hours at a public house some miles off, as the landlady, who happened to be in the town, it being market-day, helped to prove; the rest of the time he was in the Bell, as was usual, poor fellow.

There was no getting over this. There was not a shadow of pretense for remanding him, and so—much to Mr. Parkway's evident annoyance—Lytherly was discharged. He became more popular than ever among his associates, although the respectable people of the town looked down upon him, and they had a supper in his honor that night, at which old Jemmy Croton presided. I default of Lytherly, no clue could be found. Not a shilling of Miss Parkway's money was ever discovered in her apartments; so the murderer had got clear away with his booty. Many wischers said we should hear of Lytherly quietly disappearing after things had settled down.

Some little excitement was created by Lytherly attempting to get into the sole funeral carriage that attended the hearse; but Mr. Parkway would not permit such a thing, and was himself the only follower. It was very clear that the stranger, in common with many others, was not half satisfied with the explanation which had secured Lytherly's escape, and as I was on the ground at the funeral, I saw as did everybody else who was there, the frown he turned on the young man, who, in spite of his rebuff, had gone on foot to the churchyard.

Mr. Parkway left that evening, having placed his business in the hands of Mr. Wingrave; for there was no will, he was the heir-at-law. Now this was a very curious affair about the will, because Miss Parkway had told her landlady not many days before, that she had made her will, and in fact had shown her the document as it lay, neatly tied up, in her desk. However, it was gone now; and she had either destroyed it, or the persons who had killed her had taken that as well as the money; and even if the latter was the case, it was hardly likely to turn up again. So, as I have said, Mr. Parkway went home. The solicitor realized the poor lady's property; and all our efforts were in vain to discover the slightest clue to the guilty party. As for Lytherly, he soon found it was of no use to think of remaining at Combstead, for guilty or not, no one of any respectability cared to associate with him; and, as he owed to me, the worst part of it all was that old Croton, the lawyer, whenever they met at any tavern, would laugh and wink and clap him on the shoulder, and call upon every one present to remember how poor old Jemmy Croton got his young friend off so cleverly; how they "flummoxed" the magistrates and jockeyed the peelers, when it was any odds against his young friend.

So he went; and a good many declared he had gone off to enjoy his ill-gotten gains; but I never thought so; and one of our men going to Chatham to identify

"But murder, Mr. Robinson," he said, "and you will see this will be found out some day."

"Well, I am sure I hope it will, Mr. Lytherly," I answered him. "But as for 'murder will out,' and all that, I don't think you will find any policeman or magistrate who will agree with you there; and there was less to help us when you had got out of the scrape in this Combstead business than any affair I was ever concerned in."

"I don't care," he says: "it will come out, Mr. Robinson. I dream of it almost every night; and my wife consulted some of the best fortune-tellers in India, and they all told her it would be discovered."

"Hum!" I said; "we don't think much of fortune-tellers here, you know."

"I'm perfectly aware of that," he says; "and I shouldn't give them in as evidence; but if you had lived three years in India with people who knew the native ways, you might alter your mind about fortune-tellers. Anyway, you will remember, when it's found out, that I told you how it would be."

I laughed, and said I should; and after we had had another glass together, and he had given me his address and made me promise to call on him, we parted.

I told my wife all about it; and it is very curious to see how women are all alike in curiosity and superstition and all that; for although my wife had been married to me for 30 years, and so had every opportunity of learning better, yet she caught at what young Lytherly—not so very young now, by the by—had said about these fortune-tellers, and was quite ready to believe and swear that the murder would be found out. It's no use arguing with a party like that; so I merely smiled at her and passed it off.

It was the very next day that Mrs. Robinson and myself had agreed to go and see a new exhibition of paintings which some one was starting in London, and tickets were pretty freely given away for it; but the same reason which stopped my wife from going to the Canterbury, stopped her from going to the exhibition. I went, of course, because I couldn't be of any use under the circumstances, to my married daughter; and a very good exhibition it was too. There were plenty of paintings, and I had gone all through all the rooms and entered the last one. There were very few persons, I was sorry to see in the place, so that you could have an uninterrupted view of any picture you pleased. After glancing carelessly round the room, for one gets a kind of surfeit with pictures after a bit, I was struck by a gloomy-looking painting to the left of the doorway, and which I had not noticed on my first entry. When I came to look closer into it, I was more than struck—I was astonished. It was a picture representing the finding of old Trapbois, the miser, in the *Fortunes of Nigel*. The heavy dull room was lighted only by the candles which the young nobleman held above his head; and it appeared to be excellently painted. But what drew my attention was that, as a part of the confusion in which the struggle between the old man and his murderers had placed the room, the washstand had been upset, had fallen into the fire-place, and the ewer had rolled into the grate, where it was shown as unbroken, although the water was flooding the boards—all exactly as I had seen the same thing five years before—so exactly that I was perfectly sure no chance coincidence had produced the resemblance, but that whoever had painted this picture had seen the room where Miss Parkway was murdered, and had had the features of the scene stamped on his memory. Who so likely to have the scene so stamped, I instantly thought, as the murderer himself? As this rushed on my mind, I could not repress an exclamation, although pretty well guarded as a rule. The only other person in the room heard me, and came to see what had excited me so strongly. Apparently, he was disappointed, for he looked from the picture to his catalogue, then to the picture again, then at me, back to his catalogue, and then went away with a

But anything to beat Cartwright was at the motto of the Tory factionists, as since it was not at all possible to secure the nomination of a good Sir John Mac equal to the occasion, it was suggested that a flank movement was expedient and justifiable under the circumstance. Hence it was that we heard the gossips associate the name of Mr. Warner with the membership, and even as the audience assembled, the esteemed Chairman was pointed to as the probable future representative of the constituency. Mr. Warner has been

A LIFE LONG REFORMER.

and supposing the whirligig of even should lead to his election, the political complexion of the County would not be changed; but the Conservatives were prepared to be self-sacrificing, and like their leader, a trifle inconsistent, if part ends could be served in the slightest degree. But to settle the question, and relieve the community of any suspensions they may be suffering from, we may say that Mr. Warner intends to lend himself to no such arrangement, and thus the Tories have been again buckled, and are forced to the conclusion that they must meet the issue fairly and squarely; and in the general election, which is now very far distant, unless we are much mistaken and unless public opinion suffers a sudden and unexpected reversal, Mr. Cartwright will be honored with a return to the place he has so creditably filled for the past fifteen years. The attendance at the meeting last evening fully numbered three hundred persons whose conduct was of the most orderly kind.

THE FINANCE MINISTER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Cartwright, on being introduced, said he had no very far to go, nor could he forget, that in the early stages of his political career, while yet a young and untried politician, he had been elevated to the position of member by the material aid of the yeomanry of Westminster; and he trusted that he would be able to prove to the electors of that township as well as to those of Lennox in general that he had not been unworthy of the trust reposed in him for so long a time. He had heard complaints—and he was not disposed to find fault with them—that he had not made more frequent visits to the constituency since becoming Finance Minister. It is true the regular leaders of the Opposition are disposed to censure Ministers for quitting their duties at Ottawa to answer charges leveled against them and sown over the country but while these leaders were so opposed to this their conduct was such as to necessitate a rebuttal of these charges, a consequence of which he could not find time to visit Lennox oftener. Departmental duties involved close application on the part of the Ministers, and as for himself a large portion of his time has been spent in visits to the Mother Country, for the purpose of effecting various laws, besides which his position as Finance Minister imposed the duty on him of not only attending the sessions of Parliament throughout, but also of working after they had closed. They could readily understand why he had not found time to discuss the political situation with the people of his own constituency. On the present occasion it would be impossible for him to go over in minute detail the great variety of topics which have attracted the attention of the people of the Dominion, and he confined himself to the discussion of a subject which has agitated the minds of all—that of Protection and Free Trade—reserving for another occasion (at Bath) the financial policy, and for another and concluding meeting a refutation of those charges which had been personally directed against him at a late meeting in the country. With reference to Protection all those who had studied it knew that was nothing more absurd than the hearing proposition on which its advocates rely. The first axiom laid down was that it was possible for a nation to enrich itself by publicly and systematically purchasing goods at an expense in excess of that for which they could be procured.

Scott - Whiskey
Chit - May - 130

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER.

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance)

FRIDAY, NOV. 9 1871.

NO 28

prisoner, saw Lytherly in the uniform of the Royal Engineers, and, in fact, a class of life with him. The young fellow said it was his only resource—dig could not, and to beg where he was down would be in vain. He sent his respects to me, and that was the last we heard for a long time of the Combestead murder.

I had left the Police altogether, and was living very comfortably, my goodly and I, up at Islington, in the same street with my married daughter, who is doing very comfortably, too,—her husband having a good berth in the city. I had always been of a saving turn, and I bought two or three houses; so with my tidy pension, which I had earned by years of service, I could afford to go out a bit and enjoy myself. Of course all that time I had made the acquaintance of a good many professional people; and there were few theatres or exhibitions that I couldn't get admission to. I—my wife and I, I mean—made it a rule to go everywhere that we could get kets for; and whether it was the deck of a ship, the charity children at Paul's, or Sam Cowell at the Canterbury Hall, it didn't matter; we went. It was at the Canterbury I first had the Combestead murder more particularly called to my mind.

I was there by myself, the old lady being willing to leave my married daughter—because, well, it was in consequence of her being a married daughter to I went by myself. There was a young woman who sang a comic version "There's a Good Time Coming" endily; and as I was always of a witty turn, I couldn't help remarking to the person next to me how first-class it did it, when he exclaimed: "Hallo! y, never! Superintendent Robinson!" I then he held out his hand.

It was young Lytherly, but so stout, I brown, and whiskery—if I may say—that I didn't know him.

"Mr. Lytherly!" I exclaimed, "I don't expect to see you; and you're not as to my being Robinson, although I was in the army. Why, I thought I were in the army."

"So I was," he returned; "but I'm of it now, and I'll tell you how it is."

It seems he had been to India, and got a promotion after three years' service; and had the good fortune to save Colonel from drowning, or what was very likely in those parts, being taken up by a crocodile, under circumstances of extraordinary bravery. He not tell me this last bit, but I heard afterward. Lytherly was always a natural swimmer, and I remember his winning a prize at London. The exertion he wetting brought on a fever and was recommended for his discharge. Colonel behaved most liberally. But at the best of all the old fellow kept the canteen at the station died at this time and Lytherly had been

discontented grant. I did not move, however, but remained quite absorbed in the study of this mysterious painting; and the more I looked the more convinced I became that it was copied from the scene of Miss Parkway's murder. There were several little points which I had not at first noticed, and in fact had quite forgotten; such as the position of the fire-irons, the direction in which the water had run, etc., which were all faithfully shown in the picture. To be brief, I had made up my mind before I left the room that I had at last found the real clue to the Combestead murder.

(To be Continued.)

LENNOX.

Mr. Cartwright Among His Constituents.

Protection Fallacies Exposed.

The Meeting at Odessa.

(From the Kingston Whig, Oct. 31.)

Last evening Hon. Mr. Cartwright, Finance Minister, addressed a meeting of his constituents at Odessa—the first of three speeches which he had promised the electors, giving explanation of a number of questions which vitally affect the interests of the country, and in which the people of Lennox, in common with others, are very much interested. Mr. Cartwright received a very attentive and respectful hearing, and as far as feeling could be taken as an indication, we failed to see any manifestation of a removal of the confidence which has been so long reposed in the representative of this section of the country in the House of Commons. On his appearance in the hall he was cordially greeted and warmly applauded. The chair was occupied by Mr. Sidney Warner, and in mentioning this gentleman's name it may not be taken amiss if we place him in the position which we think he personally desires to fill as a prominent resident of the Township of Ernestown. In the course of the recent plannings and plottings of the Loyal Opposition it was ordered that the Hon. the Finance Minister should be subjected to another contest for his seat as member for Lennox, but

TO BRING OUT A CANDIDATE

who had such standing and influence that there should be some show for Conservative success was certainly another and much graver matter. Mr. J. T. Grange, M. P. P., was mentioned as the coming man, and at one time it seemed a com-

promised 512 bushels of barley at a value of \$450, and exported 9,920,819 bushels. Did the assemblage think it wise to retaliate on the strength of that magnificent sum of \$450? He pursued the parallel by contrasting the imports and exports of \$19,000 worth of other grain against 1,800,000 bushels of peas alone, value at \$878,980. We imported a large quantity of wheat, simply for the trans-shipment of it to England by the St. Lawrence route, on Canadian vessels, manned by Canadian seamen, obtaining freights for our ships and tolls for our canals, the repairs of which were costly. The revenge was questionable which would take from our rivals the privilege of sending their grain this way and leaving their contributions at the doors of vessel men, merchants and shipping agents. And, on the matter of Indian corn, did they suppose any benefit would be derived from refusing to pay for two or three million bushels of corn, of which they re-exported two millions, the balance, with the exception of that manufactured into whiskey, being used as food for stock, as an excellent article of fattening. If retaliation was meant upon horses and cattle they should understand the effect. Last year Ontario alone sent to the United States 2,167 horses, 14,119 horned cattle and 85,628 sheep, while it imported 174 horses, 369 cattle and 8 sheep. By this table of facts it would be seen what a noble position they held for revenge. The result of retaliation would be that we would continue to pay as heavy taxes to the United States authorities, and be adding to our own at the same time. In looking over a late American review he met a passage, which clearly fitted the case of Canada. He had read it before in public, but could not resist the temptation to repeat it. It described Ontario as as fair a country as existed on the continent, as large as New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio combined, as largely adapted to agricultural purposes, particularly for the raising of comb wool sheep, without whose wool the industries of the Republic could not live; that it produced some of the finest barley, some of the best cattle, and its climatic changes, caused by the encircling of the lakes, was of the most excellent kind, and while it grew great cattle it was also adapted for growing good men. And, said Mr. Cartwright, if Mr. Wells had the same opportunities of inspecting the country as he had, he would have added, good women also. (Applause.) He himself was an advocate of Protection, but before he entered into his views he repeated the substance of an article recently published in a New York paper, from the pen of one of America's most able and upright journalists, Wm. Cullen Bryant, attributing all the strikes and contentions among workingmen, and poverty and destitution to the Protective tariff which shut out fair competition and free exchange of commodities. He (Mr. Cartwright) was in favor of protecting consumers, that is the class of people numbered by the millions, and entitled to a fair exchange of commodities if to a mutual advantage. He referred to the indirect results of protection. Practically and really, the only men who derived direct advantage from it were those who had a great command of capital, who find it a great profit, and who to-day demand Protection. He illustrated their position by showing that when these men obtained an artificial advantage, they caused a great diversion of money from other useful employments, and thus injuries were worked like those seen in the neighboring country. He enforced the weight of this waste of capital on the agricultural classes. It raised the rate of money, or prevented it from falling, as one result, depressing the value of farming land.

recalled to my mind.
I was there by myself, the old lady not being willing to leave my married daughter—because, well, it was in consequence of her being a married daughter—so I went by myself. There was a young woman who sang a comic version of "There's a Good Time Coming" splendidly; and as I was always of a shabby turn, I couldn't help remarking to the person next to me how first-class the did it, when he exclaimed: "Hallo! why, never! Superintendent Robinson!" And then he held out his hand.

It was young Lytherly, but so stout, and brown, and whiskery—if I may say so—that I didn't know him.

"Mr. Lytherly!" I exclaimed, "I didn't expect to see you; and you're right as to my being Robinson, although police officer no longer. Why, I thought you were in the army."

"So I was," he returned; "but I'm out of it now, and I'll tell you how it was."

It seems he had been to India, and got some promotion after three years' service; and had the good fortune to save his Colonel from drowning, or what was more likely in those parts, being taken down by a crocodile, under circumstances of extraordinary bravery. He did not tell me this last bit, but I heard so afterward. Lytherly was always a wonderful swimmer, and I remember his taking a prize at London. The exertion of the wetting brought on a fever and he was recommended for his discharge. The Colonel behaved most liberally. But what was the best of all the old fellow who kept the canteen at the station died about this time, and Lytherly had been courting his daughter for a good bit, more to the girl's satisfaction than that of her father; so then they got married, and came to England, and he was tolerably well off. He naturally talked about the Comstead murder, and said frankly enough, that—except the people with whom he lodged, and they were suspected he said, of perjury—he thought I was the only person in the town who did not believe him guilty of the murder.

"But murder, will out, Mr. Robinson," he said, "and you will see this will be found out some day."

"Well, I am sure I hope it will, Mr. Lytherly," I answered him. "But as for murder will out, and all that, I don't think you will find any policemen or magistrate who will agree with you there; and there was less to help us when you had got out of the scrape in this Comstead business than any affair I was ever concerned in."

"I don't care," he says: "it will come out, Mr. Robinson. I dream of it almost every night; and my wife consulted some of the best fortune-tellers in India, and they all told her it would be discovered."

"Hum!" I said; "we don't think much of fortune-tellers here, you know."

"I'm perfectly aware of that," he says; "and I shouldn't give them in as evidence; but if you had lived three years in India with people who knew the native ways, you might alter your mind about fortune-tellers. Anyway, you will remember, when it's found out, that I told you how it would be."

I laughed, and said I should; and after we had had another glass together, and he had given me his address and made me promise to call on him, we parted.

I told my wife all about it; and it is very curious to see how women are all alike in curiosity and superstition and all that; for although my wife had been married to me for 30 years, and so had every opportunity of learning better, yet she caught at what young Lytherly—not a very young now, by the by—had said about these fortune-tellers, and was quite ready to believe and swear that the murder would be found out. It's no use arguing with a party like that; so I merely smiled at her and passed it off.

It was the very next day that Mrs. Robinson and myself had agreed to go and see a new exhibition of paintings which some one was starting in London, and tickets were pretty freely given away or it; but the same reason which stopped my wife from going to the Canterbury, stopped her from going to the

(From the Kingston Whig, Oct. 31.)

Last evening Hon. Mr. Cartwright, Finance Minister, addressed a meeting of his constituents at Odessa—the first of three speeches which he had promised the electors, giving explanation of a number of questions which vitally affect the interests of the country, and in which the people of Lennox, in common with others, are very much interested. Mr. Cartwright received a very attentive and respectful hearing, and as far as feeling could be taken as an indication, we failed to see any manifestation of a removal of the confidence which has been so long reposed in the representative of this section of the country in the House of Commons. On his appearance in the hall he was cordially greeted and warmly applauded. The chair was occupied by Mr. Sidney Warner, and in mentioning this gentleman's name it may not be taken amiss if we place him in the position which we think he personally desires to fill as a prominent resident of the Township of Ernestown. In the course of the recent plannings and plottings of the Loyal Opposition it was ordered that the Hon. the Finance Minister should be subjected to another contest for his seat as member for Lennox, but

TO BRING OUT A CANDIDATE

who had such standing and influence that there should be some show for Conservative success was certainly another and much graver matter. Mr. J. T. Grange, M. P. P., was mentioned as the coming man, and at one time it seemed a comparatively easy task to transplant that gentleman from the Legislature to the Dominion House, though what the County was going to gain by such a double shuffle it has never been very clearly understood. Mr. Grange is not to be transplanted, that gentleman's native modesty, and retiring disposition would not permit him to take such an extravagant step; while his common sense, no doubt, prompted him to hesitate upon entering into a campaign which meant his political decapitation. But anything to beat Cartwright was still the motto of the Tory factionists, and since it was not at all possible to secure the nomination of a good Sir John man, equal to the occasion, it was suggested that a flank movement was expedient, and justifiable under the circumstances. Hence it was that we heard the gossips associate the name of Mr. Warner with the membership, and even as the audience assembled, the esteemed Chairman was pointed to as the probable future representative of the constituency. Mr. Warner has been

A LIFE LONG REFORMER,

and supposing the whirligig of events should lead to his election, the political complexion of the County would not be changed; but the Conservatives were prepared to be self-sacrificing, and like their leader, a trifle inconsistent, if party ends could be served in the slightest degree. But to settle the question, and to relieve the community of any suspense they may be suffering from, we may say that Mr. Warner intends to lend himself to no such arrangement, and thus the Tories have been again balked, and are forced to the conclusion that they must meet the issue fairly and squarely; and in the general election, which is now not very far distant, unless we are much mistaken and unless public opinion suffers a sudden and unexpected reversal, Mr. Cartwright will be honored with a return to the place he has so creditably filled for the past fifteen years. The attendance at the meeting last evening fully numbered three hundred persons, whose conduct was of the most orderly kind.

THE FINANCE MINISTER'S SPEECH

Mr. Cartwright, on being introduced, said he had never before, then, nor could he forget, that in the early stages of his political career, while yet a young and untutored politician, he had been elevated to the position of member by the material aid of the yeomanry of Ernestown; and he trusted that he would be able to prove to the electors of that township, as well as to those of Lennox in general,

other nations adopted the same policy? And if it was good for us it was good for other countries, which would legislate to have articles manufactured at home. But as absurd as this Protective system was, it is not to be compared to the monstrous iniquity concealed beneath it. The whole scene was the work of a few greedy persons who would fain enrich themselves at the expense of a whole community; and especially of the farming and other producing classes. He pronounced Protection a viper which produced political and social evils, would sting in every way, and into that which it has taken their fathers many long generations to perform. He knew there was a plausibility in the arguments of Protection as presented. If he asked his hearers, "did they want to be protected," they would unhesitatingly say "yes." But if he asked them did they wish increased taxation in order to bring this about, they would, or the great majority at least, would say "no." On the other hand they would also agree that native industry should be fostered, but they would unanimously say that the promotion of trade for the benefit of a few instead of the whole was erroneous. He need hardly say that it was out of the power of any government to produce commercial prosperity by Act of Parliament. If so they would be glad to relieve the country of its depression by such a cheap and easy process. The government were always desirous for the country's prosperity, for when a nation suffers from misfortunes to a great extent it reacts on the government of the day. When he refused to yield to public clamors and levy an additional taxation they might depend, whether right or wrong, it was because no genuine result was anticipated from it. When gentlemen came to him for increased protection to manufacturers, he asked them whether the people of Canada as a body were to be benefited, for if so none was more ready than he to grant their desire. But if they expect a few to be built up at the expense of the whole Dominion they would find that they had come to the wrong man. The Government would not be a party to any move of that kind. (Hear, hear.) If he could not agree with the Protection argument it was because he examined into the cost of his precious panacea. When he heard people talking of 17 per cent. and if it were altogether insignificant and trifling, he felt it desirable to refer to the enormous taxation represented, and what a deal more would be added if the tariff were increased to 20, 25 or 30 per cent., as frequently proposed to him by advocates of various industries. According to the evidence of the U. S. Commissioners and that of English capitalists they would find that every hand employed at manufacturing produced \$1,200 of manufactured goods per year, a reasonable and fair average. The levy of 17 per cent. meant \$210 per year, and they could understand, in that light, how grave an act it would be to increase the tariff. If the rate were increased to 25 per cent., that would demand \$300 per year as individual taxation. Any further increase of taxation meant further taxation, all of which would come out of the hard earning of the people of Canada, and especially of the Agriculturists. He did not desire to see the manufacturers of Canada cost this sacrifice or anything like it. On the contrary the majority of manufacturers which were flourishing dispensed with anything like protection. Such industries as were healthy and growing were self-sustaining. The point was, whenever industries asked for increased tariff, the cost of maintaining hands was increased from \$210 to \$300, \$400, or \$500. He had made this statement on the floor of the House of Commons, and had never yet had an advocate of the protective system come forward to rebut it. (Hear, hear.) Those who believed in such direct taxation he cautioned to consider what were the consequences. Commissioner Wells, late of the United States Internal Revenue department, who was once a strong protectionist, but who, while watching the workings of the revenue system, found himself compelled to come forward and warn his countrymen that the system was sapping the springs of national health, and hastening such a

produced some of the most varied, some of the best cattle, and its climatic changes, caused by the encircling of the lakes, was of the most excellent kind, and while it grew great cattle it was also adapted for growing good men. And, said Mr. Cartwright, if Mr. Wells had the same opportunities of inspecting the country as he had, he would have added, good women also. (Applause.) He himself was an advocate of Protection, but before he entered into his views he repeated the substance of an article recently published in a New York paper, from the pen of one of America's most able and upright journalists, Wm. Cullen Bryant, attributing all the strikes and contentions among workmen, and poverty and destitution to the Protective tariff which shut out fair competition and free exchange of commodities. He (Mr. Cartwright) was in favor of protecting consumers, that is the class of people numbered by the millions, and entitled to a fair exchange of commodities if to a mutual advantage. He referred to the indirect results of protection. Practically and really, the only men who derived direct advantage from it were those who had a great command of capital, who find it a great profit, and who to-day demand Protection. He illustrated their position by showing that when these men obtained an artificial advantage, they caused a great diversion of money from other useful employments, and thus injuries were worked like those seen in the neighboring country. He enforced the weight of this waste of capital on the agricultural classes. It raised the rate of money, or prevented it from falling, as one result, depressing the value of farming land. This was evident in many places, notably in New England, where farm property had gone down, and city property had gone up, though the taxes had progressed in inverse ratio. Protection was little better than a recourse to the tyrannies of the last century or two of the world, when everything had to be ground at the Baron's mills, and man and beast were alike restricted. Such similar despotism had been in force in Lower Canada, in the Seignories, and Protection meant a resort to those practices which it cost their fathers millions of dollars to extinguish. Were they going to lay on heavier taxes than their fathers had thrown off—taxes which the farmer more than others would feel. He quoted an apt speech of Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, in Congress, showing how horribly everything in daily use on a farm was taxed. (Mr. Cartwright) had intended to speak at length of a mischievous propensity among agriculturists—a mistaken tendency of the young in turning their backs on farming and crowding into towns and cities, with a view to engaging in seemingly more pleasant work. No one's laudable ambition should be checked, and it was one of the best things said of this land that every career was open to talent. The man beginning as a downright worker, assisted by talent, must rise. (Applause.) But he pointed to the errors of leaving the farm, and to the witness borne by the census of the over-crowding of the professions. Summing up the case: Viewed economically Protection was a mistake. In employment of men it cost enormously more per head, as high as \$500; it led to direct taxation, a very undesirable thing just now; it augmented the people's burdens as a whole, and prevented that trading between nations which was the national life. At this moment, Canada stood the fourth or fifth maritime nation on the earth, and they should bear in mind that Protection would destroy the shipping interests and cut off the employment of those engaged in marine business. This was as important a consideration as the manufacturers' interests, for which the system was advocated. On political considerations he was opposed to Protection. The interests of the several Provinces were diverse, and an attempt to arrange accordingly would bring matters to a scramble. Moreover it would tend to corrupt the proceedings of legislators. He knew for a fact that on the eve of a change in the United States tariff, a manufacturers' agent was to Washington with a million dollars to put where it would do most good. He had not to learn that these men rented

id, "and you will see this will be a good some day." I told him I hope it will, Mr. erly," I answered him. "But as for der will out, and all that, I don't ; you will find any policemen or strate who will agree with you there; there was less to help us when you ot out of the scrape in this Combe- business than any affair I was ever rned in."

don't care," he says: "it will come Mr. Robinson. I dream of it almost 7 night; and my wife consulted some a best fortune-tellers in India, and all told her it would be discovered." lum!" I said; "we don't think of fortune-tellers here, you know." "I'm perfectly aware of that," he says; "I shouldn't give them as evidence; if you had lived three years in India people who knew the native ways, might alter your mind about fortune-ers. Anyway, you will remember, it's found out, that I told you how uld be."

laughed, and said I should; and we had had another glass together, he had given me his address and he promise to call on him, we d.

old my wife all about it; and it is curious to see how women are all in curiosity and superstition and all; for although my wife had been ied to me for 30 years, and so had 7 opportunity of learning better, yet aught at what young Lytherly—not ry young now, by the by—had said t these fortune-tellers, and was quite y to believe and swear that the ler would be found out. It's no use ng with a party like that; so I ly smiled at her and passed it

was the very next day that Mrs. nson and myself had agreed to go see a new exhibition of paintings. Some one was starting in London, ickets were pretty freely given away ; but the same reason which stop- ny wife from going to the Canter- stopped her from going to the ition. I went, of course, because I didn't be of any use under the circum- es of my married daughter; and a good exhibition it was too. There plenty of paintings, and I had gone rough all the rooms and entered the e me. There were very few persons, e sorry to see in the place, so that ould have an uninterrupted view of icture you pleased. After glancing ssly round the room, for one gets a of surfeited with pictures after a bit, I struck by a gloomy-looking paint-) the left of the doorway, and which I not noticed on my first entry. I came to look closer into it, I was than struck—I was astonished. I picture representing the finding of apois, the miser, in the *Fortunes* ical. The heavy hall room was d only by the candles which the nobleman held above his head; t appeared to be excellently painted. What drew my attention was that, as rt of the confusion in which the gle between the old man and his erers had placed the room, the wash- had been upset, had fallen into the lace, and the ever had rolled into rate, where it was shown as un- n, although the water was flooding oards—all exactly as I had seen the thing five years before—so exactly I was perfectly sure no chance coin- ce had produced the resemblance, that whoever had painted this pic- had seen the room where Miss way was murdered, and had had the res of the scene stamped on his ry. Who so likely to have the so stamped, I instantly thought, as urtherer himself? As this rushed y mind, I could not repress an ex- tion, although pretty well guarded rule. The only other person in the heard me, and came to see what excited me so strongly. Apparently, is disappointed, for he looked from icture to his catalogue, then to the re again, then at me, back to his gue, and then went away with a

the motto of the Tory factionists, and since it was not at all possible to secure the nomination of a good Sir John man, equal to the occasion, it was suggested that a flank movement was expedient, and justifiable under the circumstances. Hence it was that we heard the gossips associate the name of Mr. Warner with the membership, and even as the audience assembled, the esteemed Chairman was pointed to, as the probable future representative of the constituency. Mr. Warner has been

A LIFE LONG REFORMER,

and supposing the whirligig of events should lead to his election, the political complexion of the County would not be changed; but the Conservatives were prepared to be self-sacrificing, and like their leader, a trifle inconsistent, if party ends could be served in the slightest degree. But to settle the question, and to relieve the community of any suspense they may be suffering from, we may say that Mr. Warner intends to lend himself to no such arrangement, and thus the Tories have been again balked, and are forced to the conclusion that they must meet the issue fairly and squarely; and in the general election, which is now not very far distant, unless we are much mistaken and unless public opinion suffers a sudden and unexpected reversal, Mr. Cartwright will be honored with a return to the place he has so creditably filled for the past fifteen years. The attendance at the meeting last evening fully numbered three hundred persons, whose conduct was of the most orderly kind.

THE FINANCE MINISTER'S SPEECH

Mr. Cartwright, on being introduced, said he had never forgotten, nor could he forget, that in the early stages of his political career while yet a young and untried politician, he had been elevated to the position of member by the material aid of the yeomanry of Ernestown; and he trusted that he would be able to prove to the electors of that township, as well as to those of Lennox in general, that he had not been unworthy of the trust reposed in him for so long a time. He had heard complaints—and he was not disposed to find fault with them—that he had not made more frequent visits to the constituency since becoming Finance Minister. It is true the regular leaders of the Opposition are disposed to censure Ministers for quitting their duties at Ottawa to answer charges leveled against them and sown over the country, but while these leaders were so opposed to this their conduct was such as to necessitate a rebuttal of these charges, in consequence of which he could not find time to visit Lennox oftener. Departmental duties involved close application on the part of the Ministers, and as for himself, a large portion of his time had been spent in visits to the Mother Country, for the purpose of effecting various loans, besides which his position as Finance Minister imposed the duty on him of not only attending the sessions of Parliament throughout, but also of working after they had closed. They could readily understand why he had not found time to discuss the political situation with the people of his own constituency. On the present occasion it would be impossible for him to go over in minute detail the great variety of topics which have attracted the attention of the people of the Dominion, and he confined himself to the discussion of a subject which had agitated the minds of all—that of Protection and Free Trade—reserving for another occasion (at Bath) the financial policy, and for another and concluding meeting a refutation of those charges which had been personally directed against him at a late meeting in the county. With reference to Protection, all those who had studied it knew there was nothing more absurd than the leading proposition on which its advocates rely. The first axiom laid down was that it was possible for a nation to enrich itself by publicly and systematically purchasing goods at an expense in excess of that for which they could be procured if

move of that kind. (Hear, hear.) It could not agree with the Protection argument it was because he examined into the cost of his spurious panacea. When he heard people talking of 17½ per cent., as if it were altogether insignificant and trifling, he felt it desirable to refer to the enormous taxation represented, and what a deal more would be added if the tariff were increased to 20, 25 or 30 per cent., as frequently proposed to him by advocates of various industries. According to the evidence of the U. S. Commissioners and that of English capitalists they would find that every hand employed at manufacturing produced \$1,200 of manufactured goods per year, a reasonable and fair average. The levy of 17½ per cent. meant \$210 per year, and they could understand, in that light, how grave an act it would be to increase the tariff. If the rate were increased to 25 per cent., that would demand \$300 per year as individual taxation. Any further increase of taxation meant further taxation, all of which would come out of the hard earning of the people of Canada, and especially of the Agriculturists. He did not desire to see the manufacturers of Canada cost this sacrifice or anything like it. On the contrary the majority of manufacturers which were flourishing dispensed with anything like protection. Such industries as were healthy and growing were self-sustaining. The point was, whenever industries asked for increased tariff, the cost of maintaining hands was increased from \$210 to \$300, \$400, or \$500. He had made this statement on the floor of the House of Commons, and had never yet had an advocate of the protective system come forward to rebut it. (Hear, hear.) Those who believed in such direct taxation he cautioned to consider what were the consequences. Commissioner Wells, late of the United States Internal Revenue department, who was once a strong protectionist, but who, while watching the workings of the revenue system, found himself compelled to come forward and warn his countrymen that the system was sapping the springs of national health, and hastening such a tremendous collapse and calamity as had since occurred. He here read the quotation from Mr. Wells' statement, showing the great waste the States had sustained through the protective tariff, millions of dollars being lost and manufacturers and the working classes suffering. He (Mr. Cartwright) pointed out that barely one-fourth of the people of Canada were apparently interested in foisting upon it this protective system, which had both in theory and practice been a failure among our neighbors. He had never held that the people of Canada had not suffered from the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty. The Americans had not, however, been able to injure us as much as they supposed they could. They had not succeeded in depriving us of the carrying trade. One thing had they done—they had awakened us (the Canadians) to the fact that they did not depend for existence on the States, but that they were old and strong enough, and intelligent and brave enough to stand up and fight their own way among nations, even if the Americans did carry Protection to an extreme length. Still the fact was, whether the Americans injured us or not, we were not in a position to retaliate. He emphasized the fact, because some people argued that when they could not have a reciprocity of tariffs, they should have a reciprocity of trades. Although the American policy had been injurious to Canada, it had been hurtful to themselves. Speaking of an exchange of trade, he instanced the animals, on which there was a 10 per cent. duty, not as much as the United States enforced, yet considerable. In going into a policy of retaliation, it was to see how they were going to retaliate, and what the effect might be. He took it that not an article in Canada was likely to be affected more than barley, for which he hoped a better market in England than in disposing to the Americans. As far as Ontario was concerned, it was impossible to enter upon a retaliatory policy in barley, since, by the Trade and Navigation returns of 1875, it was shown that we im-

ported to those provinces which it cost their fathers millions of dollars to extinguish. Were they going to lay on heavier taxes than their fathers had thrown off—taxes which the farmer more than others would feel. He quoted an apt speech of Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, in Congress, showing how horribly everything in daily use on a farm was taxed. He (Mr. Cartwright) had intended to speak at length of a mischievous propensity among agriculturists—a mistaken tendency of the young in turning their backs on farming and crowding into towns and cities, with a view to engaging in seemingly more pleasant work. No one's laudable ambition should be checked, and it was one of the best things said of this land that every career was open to talent. The man beginning as a downright worker, assisted by talent, must rise. The Premier is such a man to-day. (Applause.) But he pointed to the errors of leaving the farm, and to the witness borne by the census of the over-crowding of the professions. Summing up the case: Viewed economically Protection was a mistake. In employment of men it cost enormously more per head, as high as \$50; it led to direct taxation, a very undesirable thing just now; it augmented the people's burdens as a whole, and prevented that trading between nations which was the national life. At this moment, Canada stood the fourth or fifth maritime nation on the earth, and they should bear in mind that Protection would destroy the shipping interests and cut off the employment of those engaged in marine business. This was as important a consideration as the manufacturers' interests, for which the system was advocated. On political considerations he was opposed to Protection. The interests of the several Provinces were diverse, and an attempt to arrange accordingly would bring matters to a scramble. Moreover it would tend to corrupt the proceedings of legislators. He knew for a fact that on the eve of a change in the United States tariff, a manufacturers' agent was to Washington with a million dollars to put where it would do most good. He had yet to learn that these men repented of their investment. The system was opposed to the policy prevailing in the Empire, with the exception of one or two small colonies. Whatever are the political influences of the British Empire, and the opinions on free trade, all are agreed that any other policy would lead to the severance of the connection between Canada and Britain, and none professed more loyalty to the Empire than the advocates of protection. Socially considered, Protection created surplus labor and led to pauperism. There were faithful advocates of the policy, but they were led away by the sound of the name, or from a desire to retaliate on the United States for its selfish and unjust policy towards Canada. But the kernel lay in the agitation of a few men who desired to enrich themselves at the public expense. He analyzed the cotton manufactory to show how a few men could control the market. In the United States four millions of people, brought together for industrial labor, are out of employment. He quoted from the N. Y. Herald to show that protection was the cause of this depression, that the restrictive laws prevented the sale of surplus stock, upon the sale of which there might be work and wages. He had no doubt they could divert 30,000 or 40,000 families from the farm and mow them in Toronto, Montreal, or other large places, but the experiment would cost immensely. So much for the making of a few millionaires. Protection and free government could not be co-existent, the former being a despotism opposed to all representative institutions. Visitors to the Centennial, viewing America's natural resources, were astounded that she should neutralize them by restricted relations with other countries. There are in Canada men interested, or imagine themselves interested, in Protection, but these people must not expect industries to grow quicker than the whole country, especially as it was governed greatly by the agricultural

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS,
AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS",
Napanee, Ont.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, NOV. 9th, 1877.

VALEDICTORY.

THROUGH another turn in fortune's constantly revolving wheel, we have this week to announce the discontinuance of our connection with the EXPRESS—that with this issue we bid farewell to the Editor's chair with its many arduous cares and duties to fill an humbler and less responsible position in life's conflict. During the short period which we have been employed as a public journalist in the Town of Napanee, we have had warm personal friends who have given us their constant support and encouragement, and to those we now wish to return heartfelt thanks. On the other hand, we have had the usual small disagreements and occasional exchange of blows with our local confrere over matters of local and political import; still, on our part at least, it has been always done in a spirit of hearty good-will, and we retire bearing nothing but feelings of kindness towards those with whom we have come in contact. Towards the party for which the EXPRESS has always stood a firm advocate, we have endeavored to do our whole duty, and if we have failed in any single part, we wish it to be rather credited to lack of judgment than will. In committing our charge to Mr. WM. C. SCOTT, we feel that his long experience as a practical printer, his staunch adherence to the Reform party and its principles, and withal his business tact and ability will ensure him greater results than we have been able to attain. We have only to bespeak for him continued and ever-increasing support from all our friends, and wish him, the EXPRESS, and the Reform party unlimited success in future.

Before pronouncing a final adieu, we would just remind our patrons that a large number of subscriptions are over a year in arrears. These accounts will be sent out in the next issue, and we have to ask for an immediate settlement of all such claims. Accounts for job work and advertising up to the date of this issue must also be paid in at once to enable us to close up our affairs in connection with the paper. All accounts should be paid at once at the EXPRESS office, or to the agents, who will commence an immediate canvass of the county.

J. B. BENSON,
Per A. W. B., Atty.

TIT FOR TAT.

As Mr. BLAKE put it at Tecumseh the other day, "Let them rave."

MR. CARTWRIGHT'S MEETING
IN NAPANEE.

We regret that owing to our publishing in full Mr. CARTWRIGHT'S speech at Odessa, we shall not be able to give a complete account of the Napanee meeting until next week.

Although the day had been very stormy, and the roads almost impassible, yet a very large number of the electors of Lennox assembled in the Town Hall to listen to the able address of their representative, while many had to go away, not being able to get either standing or sitting room.

On motion of H. M. DEROCHE, M. P., seconded by A. L. MORDEN, Esq., the chair was taken by the Mayor, W. S. WILLIAMS, Esq., who called to the platform H. M. DEROCHE, Esq., G. STRIKER and J. T. GRANGE, M. P.'s, Hon. JNO. STEVENSON, A. L. MORDEN, Esq., and other gentlemen.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT, on coming forward, was greeted by hearty cheers, which were repeated when he was introduced by the chairman. He replied at some length to the financial fallacies of Dr. TUPPER, and the unfounded slanders brought against him at the late Conservative Demonstration here, completely refuting every charge, and clearly justifying his own policy as Minister of Finance.

But it was to Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, and to a careful review of his character and career that he especially devoted his attention. His analysis of the good and bad points of the "Chieftain" was masterly and elicited frequent outbursts of applause. Never was the noble Knight of Kingston so ably handled before and it was really a study to watch the lengthening countenances of the few Tories present as the weaknesses, follies and crimes of their leader, one after another, were disclosed and dissected by the speaker with unerring skill.

He ably exposed the hypocrisy and hollowness of the professions of those who like one *confrere* of the *Standard*, while professing to be the advocates of morality and temperance can yet lend their influence, and give their support to a man so lost to all sense of shame as Sir JOHN has frequently shown himself to be.

What can be more disgraceful to the good name of Canada, than for a man who has been her Premier, to make the disgraceful exhibition of himself, Sir JOHN has done at some of his meetings lately, notably at Whitby and St. Thomas, and in fact, nothing shows more forcibly the depths of the degradation into which a once great party has fallen, than the maintenance as the leader of that party, of the hero of the Pacific Scandal.

Does the *Standard* believe that the honorable, respectable Conservatives of Lennox will accept as their leader such a man; that they will follow a man who does not dare to go to England to be sworn in as a member of the Privy Council?

Did the *Standard* believe that the temperance men of Lennox will be trailed in the mire after a man whose whole life and actions are a protest against the principles they profess, who scoffs at temperance and totalitarians?

Does our religious and moral contemporary believe that the electors of Lennox are to be hoodwinked in this manner? If it does, men were never so mistaken before.

The three meetings held by Mr. CARTWRIGHT at Odessa, Bath, and Napanee, and attended, as they were by large audiences, all give evidence that he has not lost his hold upon the affections of the people of Lennox, that his able administration of the important department of Finance, his honest, upright character, being as it is in such striking contrast with that of his opponents and their Chief, and his able defense of himself have strengthened, not weakened, the confi-

some stringent liquor law when the Conservatives get into power.—*Thorold Post*.

SUCH SUSPICIONS.—Sir John Macdonald is inclined to suspect persons who exalt Canadian nationality of unfriendliness to Great Britain. It would be just as fair to suspect persons who exalt the British connection of unfriendliness to Canada, and in both cases it would be senseless. Such suspicions are easily expressed, and can do nothing but mischief. These two ideas do not in any way contradict each other, and it is those who proclaim such suspicions who are responsible for any conflict of notions and feelings which may grow out of true patriotism.—*Witness*.

Darwin is a profound and tireless investigator of Nature, and devotes years to building up his system bit by bit, collecting his facts with a patience which nothing can exhaust. But notwithstanding the profundity of his researches into the mysterious processes of Nature, notwithstanding his mining down into the depths where Truth lies imbedded, his courageous soul has not yet dared to solve the as yet inscrutable problem why nine-tenths of our bank clerks are Conservatives. They are living, eloquent testimonies of the reality of the Conservative reaction.

SIR JOHN'S SECTARIAN INSULTS.

The Chatham *Banner* says that "many of the Roman Catholic electors who were present at the John A. demonstration in that town on the 10th ult. feel deeply aggrieved at the insulting reference to the Pope made by Sir John, who sneered at his infallibility in speaking of him and George Brown, as the only infallible men in the world. This sneer at the doctrine of the infallibility of the Head of the Church in all questions of faith and morals was as offensive as it was uncalled for, and it is not surprising that the Catholic people should resent the insult. He may urge that it was a slip of the tongue, but, 'out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh.'"

JOHN A.'S TEA-POT QUESTION.

Considerable pother was made at the time and has been since the last small additional duty was put upon tea. Tory stumpers, and particularly the chieftain, have seized every opportunity of manufacturing "old woman" indignation against the Government on the tea-pot question. Now, suppose we put the oil can against the tea-pot. When the duty on tea was imposed that on coal oil was removed. Putting one over against the other how has the "old woman's" purse been affected by the change? The price of tea has not been appreciably increased, while that of coal oil has been very largely reduced. Light is at least as essential to domestic happiness as drink. And if a decided saving has been effected on these two articles of home consumption put together, we have no difficulty or hesitation in pronouncing the "old woman" (about whom Sir John betrays such a mock concern) as being perfectly satisfied with the Hon. Mr. Cartwright's adjustment of the tariff in her behalf.—*Whig*.

TWO CLASSES OF TORIES.

At a meeting held in his constituency the other day, Mr. Metcalfe, M. P. for East York, divided Tories into two classes, and this is the way he did it:

"There were two sorts of Conservatives he had met with in his election experience. In his first election he called on an old gentleman, who received him courteously, listened to what he had to say, and then, while avowing his personal respect, regretted he could not conscientiously vote for a Reformer. He (Mr. M.) believed the old gentleman was quite sincere, and respected him for his consistency. But he met soon after, in Markham, a Conservative of another sort. The man was perfectly rabid, and when asked for his vote flew into a perfect passion, and declared all Reformers were knaves, robbers, Methodists—(loud laughter)—horse thieves, and rascals generally."

A New Regulation.

When Mr. Mackenzie took office he inaugurated a new era for the majority of the civil servants in Ottawa.

chaplain to the Penitentiary. In a course of the inquiries prior to that transaction, Dr. Lavell, the Penitentiary's geon, certified that Mr. Mulkins had 1 repeated attacks of typhoid fever with the present six of seven years; and that he was subject to relapses from slightest causes. The Rev. Mr. Dod a respectable clergyman, also gave certificate to the same effect. 1 Mulkins went abroad for sometime (2 Cartwright discharging his duties, chaplain,) and on his return in Ju 1875, he brought a certificate from English physician that he had treat him from an act of bronchitis, attend with severe congestion of the lungs, a that he considered it essential that Mulkins should have absolute rest, a that he should resort to a warmer climate. He applied to be relieved from his duty but he also applied for the addition to allowance of some years of service, wh it was in the power of the Government to grant. I refused that addition, but thought it my duty, under the circumstances I have mentioned, and having formed the opinion that the duties chaplain could not be efficiently discharged by Mr. Mulkins, to agree to his superannuation. I recommended that act; am responsible for it, and I am prepared to defend it. After the superannuation of Mr. Mulkins, it became my duty to recommend some one for a vacant office. Having ascertained the expectations which the Board Directors had formed with reference to the suitability of Mr. Cartwright I have been more than realized, I believed him a fit person for the office of which he has been discharging the duties; I therefore offered it to him; he accepted it, and was appointed. This gentleman, is plain history of a transaction which took place before the last session of Parliament, which was challenged there (hear, hear)—about which no papers were asked for, but which is now, on the occasion of the death (within a few months after his superannuation) of the chaplain, brought forward as a gross and indefensible job—on the false statement that we had superannuated a man who was in perfect health in order that we might appoint a Minister brother to his office. There may be sum matters, but they are double-vindictive grounds of attack if we are to attend it is our right and our duty to defend ourselves in such cases as these. (Loud cheers.) I am sure fitting to make public the facts, and that no one has acted with more integrity. I have demanded where they had a right to demand their money back, and make them public at a convenient moment after the fact, and be thrown broadcast away.

MR. LAURIER'S DEFEAT

BRIEFLY AND CRITICALLY.

(Montreal Witness.)

All the Opposition journals are jubilant at the defeat of and rebuke to the Government. If this defeat has been brought about by the means alleged, it is a defeat of the Government which will cost the opposition more than a victory. Every one would have looked upon the re-election of Mr. Laurier as quite natural, and it would not have been considered any triumph for the Liberal party. It will be generally considered a disgrace to the Conservative party if they employ corrupt means to defeat him. Human nature is so constituted that there is sympathy with those who adopt the principle of fighting the devil with fire. Corrupt opposition to Mr. Cauchon would be more leniently regarded than the same influences against Mr. Laurier, for in the latter case there would be no fear of such means being used by him. Those who know Mr. Laurier, Conservative as well as Liberal, will recognize what he is entitled to have said, that he would rather be defeated than be elected by one who might stain his reputation and his political career, as quite fitting from his lip and in keeping with his whole character. The election, it is stated, will be unadvisedly contested, and this should certainly

bearing nothing but feelings of kindness towards those with whom we have come in contact. Towards the party for which the EXPRESS has always stood a firm advocate, we have endeavored to do our whole duty, and if we have failed in any single part, we wish it to be rather credited to lack of judgment than will. In committing our charge to Mr. Wm. C. Scott, we feel that his long experience as a practical printer, his staunch adherence to the Reform party and its principles, and withal his business tact and ability will ensure him greater results than we have been able to attain. We have only to bespeak for him continued and ever-increasing support from all our friends, and wish him, the EXPRESS, and the Reform party unlimited success in future.

Before pronouncing a final adieu, we would just remind our patrons that a large number of subscriptions are over a year in arrears. These accounts will be sent out in the next issue, and we have to ask for an immediate settlement of all such claims. Accounts for job work and advertising up to the date of this issue must also be paid in at once to enable us to close up our affairs in connection with the paper. All accounts should be paid at once at the EXPRESS office, or to the agents, who will commence an immediate canvass of the county.

J. B. BENSON,
Per A. W. B., Atty.

TIT FOR TAT.

From all quarters of the Opposition press, big and little, comes a storm of abuse against the Honorable Minister of Finance. This indeed is nothing new. For the last four years the stream of virulence has been pretty steadily flowing in that direction, and the imagination of the scribblers in the employ of the Opposition, must be pretey well exhausted in coining new epithets of vituperation for Mr. CARTWRIGHT's benefit.

What right have these people to complain, we would like to know?

Granted, that Mr. CARTWRIGHT has been severe upon Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, who in Heaven's name had a better right to be?

Has not Sir JOHN for the last eighteen months and more, given Mr. CARTWRIGHT every provocation that one man could well give another?

Has he not again and again publicly stated that Mr. Cartwright was actuated by the vilest and most sordid motives in withdrawing his support?

Has he not repeatedly described, Mr. Cartwright as a

"Rotten Stick,"

"A Bungler,"

"A Traitor,"

"An Apostate,"

"A Fool,"

"No Gentleman,"

As "a man who sold his constituency,

"Sold himself,"

"Sold his family honor,"

and who even (*horresco referens*.)

as the weaknesses, follies and crimes of their leader, one after another, were disclosed and dissected by the speaker with unerring skill.

He ably exposed the hypocrisy and hollowness of the professions of those who like one *confre* of the *Standard*, while professing to be the advocates of morality and temperance can yet lend their influence, and give their support to a man so lost to all sense of shame as Sir JOHN has frequently shown himself to be.

What can be more disgraceful to the good name of Canada, than for a man who has been her Premier, to make the disgraceful exhibition of himself, Sir JOHN has done at some of his meetings lately, notably at Whitby and St. Thomas, and in fact, nothing shows more forcibly the depths of the degradation into which a once great party has fallen, than the maintenance as the leader of that party, of the hero of the Pacific Scandal.

Does the *Standard* believe that the honorable, respectable Conservatives of Lennox will accept as their leader such a man; that they will follow a man who does not dare to go to England to be sworn in as a member of the Privy Council?

Did the *Standard* believe that the temperance men of Lennox will be trailed in the mire after a man whose whole life and actions are a protest against the principles they profess, who scoffs at temperance and teetotalers?

Does our religious and moral contemporary believe that the electors of Lennox are to be hoodwinked in this manner? If it does, men were never so mistaken before.

The three meetings held by Mr. CARTWRIGHT at Odessa, Bath, and Nanapanee, and attended, as they were by large audiences, all give evidence that he has not lost his hold upon the affections of the people of Lennox, that his able administration of the important department of Finance, his honest, upright character, being as it is in such striking contrast with that of his opponents and their Chief, and his able defense of himself have strengthened, not weakened, the confidence they have reposed in him for nearly fifteen years.

Read the full and truthful report of the Odessa speech on our first page and compare it with the version in last week's *Standard*. Comment is unnecessary.

The Toronto *Mail* of Saturday quotes the Nanapanee *Standard's* report of Mr. CARTWRIGHT's Odessa speech, and credits the EXPRESS with the same—a typographical error we suppose, yet it should be corrected, as we have no desire to be held accountable for the notoriously garbled statement of our contemporary—the "heavy man" of the *Standard*.

Our Tory friends who have for the last week been so wonderfully exercised over finding a constituency for Mr. LAURIER will no doubt be pleased to learn that he has not been obliged, *a la* CARTWRIGHT, to seek the favor in the wilds of the Northwest at the hands of a few half-breeds, but that he has definitely accepted the nomination for Quebec East, Hon. Mr. THIBEAUDAN having vacated the seat in his favor.

POLITICAL CLIPS.

Mr. Cartwright told a very good story in his recent Aylmer speech. Said he: "Sir John Macdonald is very fond of telling you that one of the reasons I could not agree with him was because I was a Tory of the Tories—a fossil Tory—because I was, as he said, in another place, a pre-Adamite Tory; though what that may mean is only known to himself. There may be some crumb of comfort to me in that case; for, as a clerical relative of mine once observed to me, 'Take comfort, Brother Richard, for if you were a pre-Adamite Tory, you were a Tory before the fall.'"

JOHN A. MACDONALD QUESTION.

Considerable pother was made at the time and has been since the last small additional duty was put upon tea. Tory stumpers, and particularly the chieftain, have seized every opportunity of manufacturing "old woman" indignation against the Government on the tea-pot question. Now, suppose we put the oil-can against the tea-pot. When the duty on tea was imposed that on coal oil was removed. Putting one over against the other how has the "old woman's" purse been affected by the change? The price of tea has not been appreciably increased, while that of coal oil has been very largely reduced. Light is at least as essential to domestic happiness as drink. And if a decided saving has been effected on these two articles of home consumption put together, we have no difficulty or hesitation in pronouncing the "old woman" about whom Sir John betrays such a mock concern as being perfectly satisfied with the Hon. Mr. Cartwright's adjustment of the tariff in her behalf.—*Whig*.

TWO CLASSES OF TORIES.

At a meeting held in his constituency the other day, Mr. Metcalfe, M. P. for East York, divided Tories into two classes, and this is the way he did it: "There were two sorts of Conservatives he had met with in his election experience. In his first election he called on an old gentleman, who received him courteously, listened to what he had to say, and then, while avowing his personal respect, regretted he could not conscientiously vote for a Reformer. He (Mr. M.) believed the old gentleman was quite sincere, and respected him for his consistency. But he met soon after, in Markham, a Conservative of another sort. The man was perfectly rabid, and when asked for his vote flew into a perfect passion, and declared all Reformers were knaves, robbers, Methodists—(loud laughter)—horse thieves, and rascals generally."

A New Regulation.

When Mr. Mackenzie took office he inaugurated a new era for the majority of the civil servants in Ottawa. He found the Departments crowded with clerks who most of the time had naught else to do than nibble at the ends of their canes as they promenade the streets, or waste their time by loafing in the offices, and swearing at the hours for passing slowly. Being a man of work himself, Mr. Mackenzie determined he would have no sluggards about the buildings. Therefore those who were to lazy or proud to work and those for whom there was nothing to do were sent about their business, or rather about the employment they liked so well—of being indolent to the very best of their ability, which in Sir John's time had had amazing opportunities for development. For those who were willing to be of use and for whom duties could be found, a new regulation was issued requiring them to be prompt in attending their offices and paying attention to their business. This created great discontent, and straightway the Ministers became unpopular with the young gentlemen who labored under the pleasing delusion that as the country owed them a living there should be no restrictions as to the method of getting it. They cried that never were civil servants treated so badly, but we have a case in point. As will be seen by our American despatches, the United States Secretary of War has issued an order forbidding the employees of his department to partake of any spirituous liquors during office hours on pain of dismissal. How would our friends at Ottawa like to have Mr. Mackenzie followed the example set by Secretary McCrary? They would not like it all. We venture to say that after all the clerks at Ottawa are treated with quite as much justice and as much consideration as they are elsewhere.—*Times*.

Portland, N. B. is to have the electric fire alarm, and in the burnt district wider streets will be built.

and indefensible jolt—on the false ment that we had superannua man who was in perfect health in that we might appoint a Mr. brother to his office. There may be matters, but they are double-leg grounds of attack if wrong; and if it is our right and our duty to ourselves in small things as well as (loud cheers) it is therefore fit make public the facts which, if our ers had acted with light they have demanded where they had a to demand that if they want to make them public at the earliest moment after the late election, and thrown broadcast over the land.

MR. LAURIER'S DEFEAT.

BRIEFLY AND BRIEFLY.

(Montreal *Express*.)

All the Opposition journals are lant at the defeat of our rebuke Government. If this defeat has brought about by the means alleged a defeat of the Government which cost the opposition more than a vi Every one would have looked up re-election of Mr. Laurier as quite al, and it would not have been any triumph for the Liberal part will be generally considered a disgr the Conservative party if they corrupt means to defeat him. If nature is so constituted that there is sympathy with those who adopt the ciple of fighting the devil with fire, rupt opposition to Mr. Cauchon was more leniently regarded than the influences against Mr. Laurier, for latter case there would be no fear means being used by him. Those know Mr. Laurier, Conservative as as Liberal, will recognize what he ted to have said, that he would rat defeated than be elected by one net might stain his reputation and his cal career, as quite fitting from his and in keeping with his whole than. The election, it is stated, will be mately contested, and this should er be done. If money and whiskey, strong priestly influence, even with law, has been employed to defeat Laurier, the public has the fullest to know it, and will not be dispos deal leniently with those responsi the matter. The possession of in the House of Commons for one s is a minor matter in comparison with exposure of the means which it is a have been used to gain success. A Mr. Laurier, it is not probable the will long be in want of a seat. We not credit a statement that he sa would retire from public life if el in the late contest. We are cony that he has a better appreciation duty to himself and to his country that. Many are looking forward career with hope of great benefit fr to the country. His more active a fluent participation in public affa is confidently anticipated, will stren the hands of those, both Liberal and servative, who are earnestly worki a higher and purer political life i nada.

A Montreal carter employed to ex sixteen tubs of butter to a store yeast has absconded without delivering load.

The apple crop in Chautauque Co. N. Y., is the largest ever known. value of shipments is \$300,000, and estimated value of the crop half a lion.

An attempt is being made in Mon to organize a Canadian National So adopting such a platform of principi may be approved by the members. proposed that the Society shall be tially Canadian, comprehending all c and origins desirous of building a nationality. About seventy le citizens, of all creeds and nationa have joined the movement.

Every Conservative journal advocates Protection, and the whole party is imbued with protectionist principles.—*Peterboro' Review.*

How about the London *Free Press* and the Toronto *Leader*, the most ably dined Conservative journals in Canada? Does the *Review* forget they are advocates of Free Trade and denounce the course followed by the *Mail* and papers of that ilk?—*Times.*

The Protectionists contend that Protection will not enhance the price of manufactured goods. Is there an emerald tint observed in the albino portion of the public optic? If prices are to remain as they are, why this clamor for Protection? What downy innocents the manufacturers must take the people to be if they think that the latter do not perfectly understand their little game.

The *Montreal Gazette*, edited by our friend Tom White, in high jubilee over Mr. Laurier's defeat. Tom seems to have sold himself, body and soul, to the influence which chiefly caused Mr. Laurier's defeat. But with all his subserviency, he does not manage to get elected for anywhere himself.

There was an old boy named Macdougall, Who used to play the dirt bugle;
But he deserted the Grille For the thirty silver bits,
Did that reversible boy called Macdougall.

—After J. Burr-Plumb.

It is no new thing for Sir John to be caught fibbing. If frequency to act in that direction constituted a claim to distinction, then the championship must go to the Tory leader by a large majority. In fact, there is no limit to the record of unvaracity which Sir John has piled up against himself during his political career. It would be as easy to wash the Ethiopian white as to prove that Sir John Macdonald was addicted to telling the truth.—*London Advertiser.*

Sir John Macdonald in his great speech at the Hamilton demonstration, said he would go in for the most stringent liquor law. He believed that if Mr. Crook's Act was carried out with some improvements, and if it was declared that every person who sold liquor without a license should be guilty of a felon which would be punished with the Penitentiary, it would do much good. We shall look for some stringent liquor law when the Conservatives get into power.—*Thorold Post.*

SUCH SUSPICIONS.—Sir John Macdonald is inclined to suspect persons who exalt Canadian nationality of unfriendliness to Great Britain. It would be just as fair to suspect persons who exalt the British connection of unfriendliness to Canada, and in both cases it would be senseless. Such suspicions are easily expressed, and can do nothing but mischief. These two ideas do not in any way contradict each other, and it is those who proclaim such suspicions who are responsible for any conflict of notions and feelings which may grow out of true patriotism.—*Witness.*

Darwin is a profound and tireless investigator of Nature, and devotes years to building up his system bit by bit, collecting his facts with a patience which nothing can exhaust. But notwithstanding the profundity of his researches into the mysterious processes of Nature, notwithstanding his mining down into the depths where Truth lies imbedded, his courageous soul has not yet dared to solve the as yet inscrutable problem why nine-tenths of our bank clerks are Conservatives. They are living, eloquent testimonies of the reality of the Conservative reaction.

SIR JOHN'S SECTARIAN INSULTS.

The Chatham *Banner* says that "many of the Roman Catholic electors who were present at the John A. demonstration in that town on the 10th ult. feel deeply aggrieved at the insulting reference to the Pope made by Sir John, who sneered at his infallibility in speaking of him and George Brown, as the only infallible men in the world. This sneer at the doctrine of the infallibility of the

ANOTHER SLANDER SLAIN.

MR. BLAKE'S SUPERANNUATION OF THE LATE CHAPLAIN OF THE PENITENTIARY—THE CASE EFFECTUALLY DISPOSED OF.

At Teeswater Mr. Blake took occasion to deal with a slander that had been started for the purpose of injuring him. He said:—As I have mentioned the word superannuation, I take the opportunity to advert to a charge lately made by one of the leaders of the Opposition with reference to a superannuation which took place in my office—that of the late chaplain of the Kingston Penitentiary: Mr. Mulkins, who is said to have been superannuated in order that he might marry, and that a place might be found for Rev. Mr. Cartwright, a brother of the Finance Minister. It was said with equal wit and delicacy that, having become too ill to act as chaplain, he took the opportunity of marrying, and that having nothing better to do, he had since died; whereas if he had remained in the office he would have been still doing his duty as chaplain. With Mr. Mulkins' private affairs I am not so well acquainted as the speaker, but I am told that he had been married some six years before his retirement. He was nearly 65 years old, and had served 25 years when superannuated. His health had been impaired for some years owing chiefly to typhoid fever, which he had contracted while visiting prisoners, and to repeated attacks of which he was yearly subjected from the slightest causes. He submitted some years ago that it was not fair under these circumstances that he should be forced to continue in his office at the peril of these attacks, after his health had already been impaired, and his constitution undermined by their recurrence; and he applied for leave of absence, which was granted on condition of his employing a substitute approved by the Board of Penitentiary Directors. The Board reported to the Minister that Mr. Mulkins had nominated the Rev. C. E. Cartwright, which arrangement was satisfactory to them, they having ascertained from the Warden that Mr. Cartwright was a clergyman in good standing, and well qualified to discharge the duties of chaplain to the Penitentiary. In the course of the inquiries prior to that transaction, Dr. Lavell, the Penitentiary surgeon, certified that Mr. Mulkins had had repeated attacks of typhoid fever within the present six of seven years; and that he was subject to relapses from the slightest causes. The Rev. Mr. Dodds, a respectable clergyman, also gave a certificate to the same effect. Mr. Mulkins went abroad for sometime (Mr. Cartwright discharging his duties, as chaplain), and on his return in June, 1875, he brought a certificate from his English physician that he had treated him from an act of bronchitis, attended with severe congestion of the lungs, and that he considered it essential that Mr. Mulkins should have absolute rest, and that he should resort to a warmer climate. He applied to be relieved from his duties; but he also applied for the addition to his allowance of some years of service, which it was in the power of the Government to grant. I refused that addition, but I thought it my duty, under the circumstances I have mentioned, and having formed the opinion that the duties of chaplain could not be efficiently discharged by Mr. Mulkins, to agree to his superannuation. I recommended that act; I am responsible for it, and I am quite prepared to defend it. After the superannuation of Mr. Mulkins, it became my duty to recommend some one for the vacant office. Having ascertained that the expectations which the Board of Directors had formed with reference to the suitability of Mr. Cartwright had been more than realized, I believed him a fit person for the office of which he had been discharging the duties, and I therefore offered it to him; he accepted it, and was appointed. This gentleman, is a plain history of a transaction which took

Some Facts for Farmers."

Under the above heading the *Mail of Saturday* has an article striving to show farmers how they suffer loss through the operations of the present tariff, realizing, as it does, that unless they can get the farmers to join with them in their efforts for protection they will be of no avail. As we have mentioned previously, the political editor of the *Mail* makes one statement and the commercial editor another, thereby convicting itself as being a false sheet. In the issue of 27th it says:

When oats are brought down below thirty cents a bushel when barley is nearly unsaleable at fifty cents a bushel, now owing to other causes than the incompetency and stubborn blindness of our self-styled Reform administration, it is time for the farmers to study their true interest.

The Toronto quotations of the same issue for barley were 40 to 66 cents, and it says the greater portion were bought at 55 to 60, and it also said that oats were wanted at 35 to 36. Peas were quoted at 68 to 70 cents, and other produce at an equally high price. If that paper expects its editorials to be believed, with such contrary statements in another page, it must have a low estimate of the memory of its readers.—*Exchange.*

An Outside View.

(From the N. Y. World.)

Sir John A. Macdonald, ex-Premier of the Dominion, is a shrewd man. When, in 1873, the downfall of his Administration became imminent, and the nasty disclosures about the Pacific Railroad scandal made it certain that the Conservatives would not regain power again for many years, he and his friends set to work to pack all the partisans of whom they desired to take care into the civil service, and to increase the salaries of those already there. When every one was thus provided for for life the Ministry resigned. How effectually it had done its work appears from the following table of appointments and increases of salary made during ten months of 1873, most of them made during the months of September and October and announced in a mammoth *Canada Gazette*.

New offices created.....	629	Salaries.....	\$322,943
Salaries raised.....	1381	Increase.....	152,351

This did not include vacancies occurring and filled up in the ordinary course. How delightful a revenge just before delivering up office to loot the Treasury, pension off all the workers for life and saddle the incoming Administration with a burden of \$475,000 a year.

Canada's Merits Recognized.

The three Melbourne gentlemen, appointed Victoria Commissioners to the Exhibition at Sydney, make pointed and flattering reference to the Canadian exhibits. They are not mere theorists, but are practical men of business, and have taken a business view of the situation. The report is signed by Messrs. Robt. Harper, a prominent dealer in grain and groceries; R. Rome, a leading importing merchant of the firm of Lorimer, Rome & Co., and Jno. K. Smith, one of the largest wool dealers of the colony. A substantial evidence that the efforts made by Canadian houses to place the productive and manufacturing interests of the Dominion worthily before the Australian people is found in the orders that have been received by our merchants for goods, samples of which were exhibited there. We are informed by Mr. James Brown, of Montreal, who accompanied the Hon. Mr. Young, and visited the principal Australian cities, that orders have been already executed, via New York and Boston, for many lines of Canadian goods, the demand being not yet sufficiently extensive to admit of direct shipments of general cargoes via the St. Lawrence.

Chefket Pasha, at the head of a strong force, is advancing to the relief of Plevna. Osman Pasha's army is amply provisioned and in fine condition. Nowithstanding the Russian progress westward the Turks are confident Plevna will hold out.

THE RUSSIAN POSITION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—The official return of Russians killed, wounded, and missing from the commencement of hostilities to the 25th October, is 61,942.

A Russian official despatch says the total number of prisoners captured at Dubnik and Telische was 7,000, including two Pashas, 200 officers, and an English Colonel in the Turkish service.

The attack on Telische, simultaneous with the capture of Dubnik, on October 24th, was repulsed with the loss of 10,000. The loss at Dubnik was 1,000. Every brigade and regimental commander was killed or wounded, and nearly all officers of the Guards are personally known at headquarters, the fact has cast a deep gloom over members of the staff. The desultory bombardment of Plevna continues.

A severe attack was made on Monday on the Turkish position. There was fighting along the whole line. After a ten hours' engagement the Turkish centre was driven in and the Turks compelled to retire. Moukhtar Pasha was slightly wounded.

General Kanzeff announces the capture of Daetewan, north-east of Orkanie on Nov. 2. There were seven large and thirty small fortified positions. The Turks left a hundred dead. Our loss was insignificant. We seized a large quantity of supplies.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A Constantinople despatch reports on the authority of Russian prisoners that General Ghouri was wounded and has since died.

Three or four thousand Turks, from the south of the Balkans, attacked the Russians at Mehren south of Elma, Monday. After three hours' fighting the Turks retreated, leaving a hundred dead and many wounded.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

A Berlin correspondent says preparations seem to be making in various quarters with a view to the restoration of peace in the event of a decisive Russian victory at Plevna. England is sounding the Powers as to the practicability of future mediation on the basis of the programme of the late Constantinople Conference.

Count Von Beust, Austria ambassador at London, reports that Lord Derby has informed the foreign ambassador that England so far has had no opportunity of making any proposal with a view to mediation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4.—A great effort will be made to finish the war this year. In the event of success Russia will demand the free passage of the strait and the autonomy of Northern Bulgaria under some German prince.

ROMANIA.

There is much discontented in Romania concerning the war. There is hardly a family in Moldavia which has not lost a relative. The full strength of the Roumanian army was sent into the field at the beginning of the war. Some companies now have only one officer. After an engagement nineteen Roumanians threatened to mutiny if further attempts were made to lead them to certain death. The Roumanian Chambers will be convoked at the latest possible date and immediately repropagated. Thus a chance of the Roumanians retiring from the war seems vanished.

Help for the Rine Movement.

The Montreal *Witness* says: Nothing

SUCH SUSPICIONS.—Sir John Macdonald is inclined to suspect persons who exalt Canadian nationality of unfriendliness to Great Britain. It would be just as fair to suspect persons who exalt the British connection of unfriendliness to Canada, and in both cases it would be senseless. Such suspicions are easily expressed, and can do nothing but mischief. These two ideas do not in any way contradict each other, and it is those who proclaim such suspicions who are responsible for any conflict of notions and feelings which may grow out of true patriotism.—*Witness.*

Darwin is a profound and tireless investigator of Nature, and devotes years to building up his system bit by bit, collecting his facts with a patience which is exhausting. But notwithstanding the profundity of his researches into the mysterious processes of Nature, notwithstanding his mining down into the depths where Truth lies imbedded, his courageous soul has not yet dared to solve the as yet inscrutable problem why nine-tenths of our bank clerks are Conservatives. They are living, eloquent testimonies of the reality of the Conservative reaction.

SIR JOHN'S SECTARIAN INSULTS.
The *Chatham Banner* says that "many of the Roman Catholic electors who were present at the John A. demonstration in that town on the 10th ult. feel deeply aggrieved at the insulting reference to the Pope made by Sir John, who sneered at his infallibility in speaking of him and George Brown, as the only infallible men in the world. This sneer at the doctrine of the infallibility of the Pope and the Church in all questions of faith and morals was as offensive as it is uncalculated for, and it is not surprising at the Catholic people should resent the insult. He may urge that it was a slip of the tongue, but, 'out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh.'"

JOHN A.'S TEAPOT QUESTION.
Considerable pother was made at the meeting and has been since the last small additional duty was put upon tea. Tory umpires, and particularly the chieftain, have seized every opportunity of manufacturing "old woman" indignation against the Government on the teapot question. Now, suppose we put the oil in against the teapot. When the duty on tea was imposed that on coal oil was removed. Putting one over against the other how has the "old woman's" purse been affected by the change? The price of tea has not been appreciably increased, while that of coal oil has been very largely reduced. Light is at least as essential to domestic happiness as drink. And if decided saving has been effected on these two articles of home consumption put together, we have no difficulty or hesitation in pronouncing the "old woman" about whom Sir John betrays such a sick concern as being perfectly satisfied with the Hon. Mr. Cartwright's adjustment of the tariff in her behalf.—*Whig.*

TWO CLASSES OF TORIES.
At a meeting held in his constituency the other day, Mr. Metcalfe, M. P. for West York, divided Tories into two classes, and this is the way he did it: "There were two sorts of Conservatives. One had met with in his election experience. In his first election he called on an old gentleman, who received him politely, listened to what he had to say, and then, while avowing his personal respect, regretted he could not conscientiously vote for a Reformer. He (Mr. M.) believed the old gentleman was quite sincere, and respected him for his consistency. But he met soon after, in Markham, a Conservative of another sort. The man was perfectly rabid, and when asked if his vote flew into a perfect passion, he declared all Reformers were knaves, thieves, Methodists—(loud laughter)—or thieves, and rascals generally."

A New Regulation.

When Mr. Mackenzie took office he inaugurated a new era for the majority of civil servants in Ottawa. He found the Departments crowded with clerks who most of the time had naught else to

do, certain that Mr. Mulkins had had repeated attacks of typhoid fever within the present six of seven years; and that he was subject to relapses from the slightest causes. The Rev. Mr. Dadds, a respectable clergyman, also gave a certificate to the same effect. Mr. Mulkins went abroad for sometime (Mr. Cartwright discharging his duties, as chaplain,) and on his return in June, 1876, he brought a certificate from his English physician that he had treated him from an act of bronchitis, attended with severe congestion of the lungs, and that he considered it essential that Mr. Mulkins should have absolute rest, and that he should resort to a warmer climate. He applied to be relieved from his duties; but he also applied for the addition to his allowance of some years of service, which it was in the power of the Government to grant. I refused that addition, but I thought it my duty, under the circumstances I have mentioned, and having formed the opinion that the duties of chaplain could not be efficiently discharged by Mr. Mulkins, to agree to his superannuation. I recommended that act; I am responsible for it, and I am quite prepared to defend it. After the superannuation of Mr. Mulkins, it became my duty to recommend some one for the vacant office. Having ascertained that the expectations which the Board of Directors had formed with reference to the suitability of Mr. Cartwright had been more than realized, I believed him a fit person for the office of which he had been discharging the duties; I therefore offered it to him; he accepted it, and was appointed. This gentleman, is a plain history of a transaction which took place before the last session of Parliament, which was challenged there—(hear, hear)—about which no papers were asked for, but which is now, on the occasion of the death (within a few months after his superannuation) of the chaplain, brought forward as a gross and indefensible jolt—on the false statement that we had superannuated a man who was in perfect health in order that we might appoint a Minister's brother to his office. There may be small matters, but they are double legitimate grounds of attack if wrong; and if attacked it is our right and our duty to defend ourselves in small things as well as great. (Loud cheers.) It is therefore fitting to make public the facts which, if our members had acted with integrity, they would have demanded where they had a right to demand their superannuation and to make them public at the earliest possible moment after the false statement had been thrown broadcast over the land.

MR LAURIER'S DEFEAT
BIGGERY AND REPUTATION.
(*Montreal Witness.*)

All the Opposition journals are jubilant at the defeat of and rebuke to the Government. If this defeat has been brought about by the means alleged, it is a defeat of the Government which will cost the opposition more than a victory. Every one would have looked upon the re-election of Mr. Laurier as quite natural, and it would not have been considered any triumph for the Liberal party. Mr. Laurier will be generally considered a disgrace to the Conservative party if they employed corrupt means to defeat him. Human nature is so constituted that there is some sympathy with those who adopt the principle of fighting the devil with fire. Corrupt opposition to Mr. Laurier would be more leniently regarded than the same influences against Mr. Laurier, for in the latter case there would be no fear of such means being used by him. Those who know Mr. Laurier, Conservative as well as Liberal, will recognize what he is stated to have said, that he would rather be defeated than be elected by one act which might stain his reputation and his political career, as quite fictitious from his lips, and in keeping with his whole character. The election, it is stated, will be immediately contested, and this should certainly be done. If money and whiskey, with strong priestly influence, even within the law, has been employed to defeat Mr.

This did not include vacancies occurring and filled up in the ordinary course. How delightful a revenge just before delivering up office to loot the Treasury, pension off all the workers for life and saddle the incoming Administration with a burden of \$475,000 a year.

Canada's Merits Recognized.

The three Melbourne gentlemen, appointed Victoria Commissioners to the Exhibition at Sydney, make pointed and flattering reference to the Canadian exhibits. They are not mere theorists, but are practical men of business, and have taken a business view of the situation. The report is signed by Messrs. Robt. Harper, a prominent dealer in grain and groceries; R. Rome, a leading importing merchant of the firm of Lorimer, Rome & Co., and Jno. K. Smith, one of the largest wool dealers of the colony. A substantial evidence that the efforts made by Canadian houses to place the productive and manufacturing interests of the Dominion worthily before the Australian people is found in the orders that have been received by our merchants for goods, samples of which were exhibited there. We are informed by Mr. James Brown, of Montreal, who accompanied the Hon. Mr. Young, and visited the principal Australian cities, that orders have been already executed, via New York and Boston, for many lines of Canadian goods, the demand being not yet sufficiently extensive to admit of direct shipments of general cargoes via the St. Lawrence.

EARTHQUAKE.

A VIOLENT SHOCK FELT IN EASTERN ONTARIO, QUEBEC, AND THE EASTERN STATES.

HOUSES SHAKEN, FURNITURE DISPLACED, AND LOCKED DOORS FORCED OPEN.

The citizens of Montreal were frightened out of their beds and some almost out of their wits at 1.54 Saturday morning by the most severe shock of earthquake that the oldest people remember to have been felt here. It was preceded by a rumbling noise something like that by a train of cars passing over a bridge. The shock was from the northwest, and it began with only a slight vibration, but increased until buildings shook with an intensity that caused inside doors which were well fastened to fly open. Glass and chinaware on shelves were thrown down and machinery was set in motion. The people in St. Lawrence Hall and the Ottawa Hotel thought the walls and roof were coming down, and for a moment the ladies were panic-stricken. In the northern parts of the city, close to the Mountain, the shock was more severe than in the lower parts. In the poorer localities, especially among the French-Canadian population in the East End, the consternation and terror were very great. Many rushed out in their night-clothes, thinking the houses were tumbling about their ears. The fears of these superstitious people were intensified by their recollection of a tradition that exists here that a celebrated monk, who lived in the seventeenth century, prophesied that the Island of Montreal would be swallowed up in an earthquake in the nineteenth century. The night was fine, clear and cold, and no atmospheric change took place before or after the earthquake, except that it left the air strongly impregnated with electricity and sulphurous vapor. In an experience of ten years in California the writer experienced only one shock there equal to that of this morning. Reports by telegraph say that it extended to St. Albans on the east and Cobourg in the west, but in a very mild form. No damage or loss of life is so

peace in the event of a decisive naval victory at Plevna. England is sending the Powers as to the practicability of future mediation on the basis of the programme of the late Constantinople Conference.

Count Von Beust, Austrian ambassador at London, reports that Lord Derby has informed the foreign ambassador that England so far has had no opportunity of making any proposal with a view to mediation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4.—A great effort will be made to finish the war this year. In the event of success Russia will demand the free passage of the straits and the autonomy of Northern Bulgaria under some German prince.

ROUMANIA.
There is much discontent in Roumania concerning the war. There is hardly a family in Moldavia which has not lost a relative. The full strength of the Roumanian army was sent into the field at the beginning of the war. Some companies now have only one officer. As there are no reserve officers to replace the killed the army is disorganized. After an engagement nineteen Roumanians threatened to mutiny if further attempts were made to lead them to certain death. The Roumanian Chambers will be convoked at the latest possible day and immediately prorogued. Thus all chance of the Roumanians retiring from the war seems vanished.

Help for the Rine Movement.

The *Montreal Witness* says: "Nothing is more remarkable than the way this extraordinary movement lays hold of a community, and both brings to fruition the long labors of the temperance workers therein and reaches out to many whom the regular temperance organization never reached, working in very many what appeared to be permanent results. The evidence of the permanence of many of the reforms effected in other cities appear to be neither few nor insignificant. Another remarkable thing is the frank generosity with which Mr. Rine throws himself on the community, asking no fee or reward but what may be contributed voluntarily, only desiring to take responsibility for local expenses. It is only fair that the public should meet these expenses and give him something as well."

CAMPAIGN OPENED FOR 1878.
Western Advertiser & Weekly Liberal.

Reduced Price—Premium to every Subscriber. Harvest for Agents.

The Fifteenth Annual Campaign of the *Western Advertiser and Weekly Liberal* is now under full headway. Hundreds of new names are pouring in from all parts of Canada. We want 5,000 new subscribers during this canvass. Plenty of room for 1,000 more agents. Our terms to agents, and inducements to subscribers will be found in anything yet offered.

- BILL OF FARE.**
- 1.—Best general newspaper in Canada.
 - 2.—Balance of year free to new subscribers.
 - 3.—Splendid engraving to every subscriber.
 - 4.—Agricultural Department by W. F. Clarke.
 - 5.—Teachers' Department—Best in Canada.
 - 6.—Ladies' "Fashion and Kitchen" column.
 - 7.—Music, pictures, chess, humor, etc.
 - 8.—Full base ball, cricket and sporting news.
 - 9.—Complete Temperance Record.
 - 10.—Reliable and copious Market Reports.

TERMS FOR 1878:—\$1.60, with engraving Luncheon's "Sanctuary," 30x20 inches. \$1.50, without engraving. Postage prepaid.

Liberal terms to agents. For free sample copies, or full instructions to agents, address:

JOHN CAMERON & Co.,
"Advertiser" Office, Lo. don, Ont.

A BARGAIN.

Considerable pother was made at the time and has been since the last small litional duty was put upon tea. Tory mpers, and particularly the chieftain, seized every opportunity of manufacturing "old woman" indignation against the Government on the tea-pot question. Now, suppose we put the oil against the tea-pot. When the duty tea was imposed that on coal oil was added. Putting one over against the other how has the "old woman's" purse been affected by the change? The price of tea has not been appreciably increased, but that of coal oil has been very largely reduced. Light is at least as essential domestic happiness as drink. And if heated saving has been effected on one article of home consumption together, we have no difficulty or hesitation in pronouncing the "old woman" out whom Sir John betrays such a lack of concern as being perfectly satisfied in the Hon. Mr. Cartwright's adjustment of the tariff in her behalf.—*Whig*.

TWO CLASSES OF TORIES.

At a meeting held in his constituency other day, Mr. Metcalfe, M. P. for St. York, divided Tories into two sets, and this is the way he did it: There were two sorts of Conservatives had met with in his election experience. In his first election he called on an old gentleman, who received him respectfully, listened to what he had to say, and then, while avowing his personal respect for the speaker, could not conscientiously vote for a Reformer. He (Mr. Metcalfe) believed the old gentleman was quite sincere, and respected him for his consistency. But he met soon after, in Markham, a Conservative of another sort. This one was perfectly rabid, and when asked his vote flew into a perfect passion, declared all Reformers were knaves, thieves, Methodists—(loud laughter)—and rascals generally.

A New Regulation.

When Mr. Mackenzie took office he inaugurated a new era for the majority of civil servants in Ottawa. He found Departments crowded with clerks, most of the time had naught else to do than nibble at the ends of their canes, or promenade the streets, or waste time by loafing in the offices and idling at the hours for passing so slowly a man of work himself, Mr. Mackenzie determined he would have no regard about the buildings. There those who were to lazy or proud to do, and those for whom there was nothing to do were sent about their business, rather about the employment they bestowed—of being indolent to the very core of their ability, which in Sir John's had had amazing opportunities for development. For those who were willing to be of use and for whom duties had to be found, a new regulation issued requiring them to be prompt in attending their offices and paying attention to their business. This created great discontent, and straightway the Ministers became unpopular with the young gentlemen who labored under the pleasing notion that as the country owed them nothing there should be no restrictions as to method of getting it. They cried never were civil servants treated so badly, but we have a case in point. As seen by our American despatches, the United States Secretary of War has issued an order forbidding the employees in department to partake of any intoxicating liquors during office hours on pain of dismissal. How would our friends in Ottawa like to have Mr. Mackenzie wed the example set by Secretary War? They would not like it at all. To venture to say that after all the clerks in Ottawa are treated with quite as much respect and as much consideration as they are elsewhere.—*Times*.

Mr. N. B. is to have the electric alarm, and in the burnt district streets will be built.

And locked doors for ever open. The citizens of Montreal were frightened out of their beds and some almost out of their wits at 1.54 Saturday morning by the most severe shock of earthquake that the oldest people remember to have been left here. It was preceded by a rambling noise something like that by a train of cars passing over a bridge. The shock was from the northwest, and it began with only a slight vibration, but increased until buildings shook with an intensity that caused inside doors which were well fastened to fly open. Glass and chinaware on shelves were thrown down and machinery was set in motion. The people in St. Lawrence Hall and the Ottawa Hotel thought the walls and roof were coming down, and for a moment the ladies were panic-stricken. In the northern parts of the city, close to the Mountain, the shock was more severe than in the lower parts. In the poorer localities, especially among the French-Canadian population in the East End, the consternation and terror were very great. Many rushed out in their night clothes, thinking the houses were tumbling about their ears. The fears of these superstitious people were intensified by their recollection of a tradition that exists here that a celebrated monk, who lived in the seventeenth century, prophesied that the Island of Montreal would be swallowed up in an earthquake in the nineteenth century. The night was fine, clear and cold, and no atmospheric change took place before or after the earthquake, except that it left the air strongly impregnated with electricity and sulphurous vapor. In an experience of ten years in California the writer experienced only one shock there equal to that of this morning. Reports by telegraph say that it extended to St. Albans on the east and Cobourg in the west, but in a very mild form. No damage or loss of life is so far reported.

MR LAURIER'S DEFEAT

BRIBERY AND A REPUTATION.
(Montreal, 21st Nov.)

All the Opposition journals are jubilant at the defeat of and rebuke to the Government. If this defeat has been brought about by the means alleged, it is a defeat of the Government which will cost the opposition more than a victory. Every one would have looked upon the re-election of Mr. Laurier as quite natural, and it would not have been considered any triumph for the Liberal party. It will be generally considered a disgrace to the Conservative party if they employed corrupt means to defeat him. Human nature is so constituted that there is some sympathy with those who adopt the principle of fighting the devil with fire. Corrupt opposition to Mr. Cauchon would be more leniently regarded than the same influences against Mr. Laurier, for in the latter case there would be no fear of such means being used by him. Those who know Mr. Laurier, Conservative as well as Liberal, will recognize what he is stated to have said, that he would rather be defeated than be elected by one act which might stain his reputation and his political career, as quite fitting from his lips, and in keeping with his whole character. The election, it is stated, will be immediately contested, and this should certainly be done. If money and whiskey, with strong priestly influence, even within the law, has been employed to defeat Mr. Laurier, the public has the fullest right to know it, and will not be disposed to deal leniently with those responsible in the matter. The possession of the seat in the House of Commons for one session is a minor matter in comparison with the exposure of the means which it is alleged have been used to gain success. As for Mr. Laurier, it is not probable that he will long be in want of a seat. We cannot credit a statement that he said he would retire from public life if defeated in the late contest. We are convinced that he has a better appreciation of his duty to himself and to his country than that. Many are looking forward to his career with hope of great benefit from it to the country. His more active and influential participation in public affairs, it is confidently anticipated, will strengthen the hands of those, both Liberal and Conservative, who are earnestly working for a higher and purer political life in Canada.

A Montreal carrier employed to convey sixteen tubs of butter to a store yesterday has absconded without delivering his load.

The apple crop in Chautauque County, N. Y., is the largest ever known. The value of shipments is \$300,000, and the estimated value of the crop half a million.

An attempt is being made in Montreal to organize a Canadian National Society, adopting such a platform of principles as may be approved by the members. It is proposed that the Society shall be essentially Canadian, comprehending all creeds and origins desirous of building up a nationality. About seventy leading citizens, of all creeds and nationalities, have joined the movement.

AND LOCKED DOORS FOR EVER OPEN.

The citizens of Montreal were frightened out of their beds and some almost out of their wits at 1.54 Saturday morning by the most severe shock of earthquake that the oldest people remember to have been left here. It was preceded by a rambling noise something like that by a train of cars passing over a bridge. The shock was from the northwest, and it began with only a slight vibration, but increased until buildings shook with an intensity that caused inside doors which were well fastened to fly open. Glass and chinaware on shelves were thrown down and machinery was set in motion. The people in St. Lawrence Hall and the Ottawa Hotel thought the walls and roof were coming down, and for a moment the ladies were panic-stricken. In the northern parts of the city, close to the Mountain, the shock was more severe than in the lower parts. In the poorer localities, especially among the French-Canadian population in the East End, the consternation and terror were very great. Many rushed out in their night clothes, thinking the houses were tumbling about their ears. The fears of these superstitious people were intensified by their recollection of a tradition that exists here that a celebrated monk, who lived in the seventeenth century, prophesied that the Island of Montreal would be swallowed up in an earthquake in the nineteenth century. The night was fine, clear and cold, and no atmospheric change took place before or after the earthquake, except that it left the air strongly impregnated with electricity and sulphurous vapor. In an experience of ten years in California the writer experienced only one shock there equal to that of this morning. Reports by telegraph say that it extended to St. Albans on the east and Cobourg in the west, but in a very mild form. No damage or loss of life is so far reported.

Every town in Eastern Canada and the Eastern States experienced a shock similar to the above. It was very severe in the Ottawa Valley.

WAR NEWS.

PEACE PROSPECTS—PLEVNA BESIEGED—30,000 TURKISH REGULARS ORDERED TO THE FRONT—ROMANIANS DISCONTENTED—62,000 RUSSIANS ALREADY KILLED—RUSSIAN VICTORIES—200,000 TURKISH RESERVES TO BE GOT READY IMMEDIATELY FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

THE TURKISH POSITION.

It is officially announced that 126,795 men are to be immediately called out for active service. The majority of these are members of the reserve. The draft will leave 363,412 registered members of the reserve.

Many dignitaries in Constantinople have been arrested on account of the discovery of a conspiracy on the part of ex-Sultan Murad.

130,000 regulars have left Constantinople to relieve Osman Pasha.

THE SITUATION AT PLEVNA.

By the occupation of the heights near Dubuk the Russians command the Turkish Tete-De-Pont over the Vial, the only means of egress from Plevna on the south and west. The investment of Plevna is now complete. It is thought Osman Pasha will soon find the position untenable. A Turkish relieving army would have to fight its way up to Plevna step by step.

suits. The evidence of the permanence of many of the reforms effected in other cities appear to be neither few nor insufficient. Another remarkable thing is the frank generosity with which Mr. Rine throws himself on the community, asking no fee or reward but what may be contributed voluntarily, only desiring to take responsibility for local expenses. It is only fair that the public should meet these expenses and give him something as well.

CAMPAIGN OPENED FOR 1878. Western Advertiser & Weekly Liberal.

Reduced Price—Premium to every Subscriber. Harvest for Agents.

The Fifteenth Annual Campaign of the Western Advertiser and Weekly Liberal is now under full headway. Hundreds of new names are pouring in from all parts of Canada. We want 5,000 new subscribers during this canvass. Plenty of room for 1,000 more agents. Our terms to agents, and inducements to subscribers will be found in anything yet offered.

BILL OF FARE.

- 1.—Best general newspaper in Canada.
- 2.—Balance of year free to new subscribers.
- 3.—Splendid engraving to every subscriber.
- 4.—Agricultural Department by W. F. Clarke.
- 5.—Teachers' Department—Best in Canada.
- 6.—Ladies' "Fashion and Kitchen" column.
- 7.—Music, pictures, chess, humor, etc.
- 8.—Full base ball, cricket and sporting news.
- 9.—Complete Temperance Record.
- 10.—Reliable and copious Market Reports.

TERMS FOR 1878:—\$1.60, with engraving Liberalizer's "Sanctuary," 30x20 inches. \$1.50, without engraving. Postage prepaid.

25.—Liberal terms to agents. For free sample copies, or full instructions to agents, address:

JOHN CAMERON & Co.,

25. "Advertiser" Office, London, Ont.

A BARGAIN.

A No. 9 Columbia Cooking Stove,

With Reservoir, Nearly New,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

With or without utensils. For further particulars, apply at the EXPRESS Office, 24 2in.

Insolvent Act of 1875.

CANADA: Province of Ontario, In the County Court of County of Lennox, and the County of Lennox and Addington, and Addington. IN THE MATTER OF EDWARD KIMERLY BOWEN,

An Insolvent. THE Undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors, and on TUESDAY, the SIXTH day of NOVEMBER next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected. Nanawau, October 6th, 1877. E. K. BOWEN, By E. B. STONE, his Attorney, ad litem.

GOOD ADVERTISING

\$1250.00 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states will be sold for \$75.00 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A post 5 papers given daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park W. New York. 31-ly.

More Facts for Farmers.

For the above heading the *Mail* of day last has an article striving to farmers how they suffer loss through variations of the present tariff, realizing it does, that unless they can get farmers to join with them in their efforts for protection they will be of no use.

As we have mentioned previously, political editor of the *Mail* makes one point and the commercial editor, thereby convicting itself as being so. In the issue of 27th it is brought down below thirty cents, when barley is nearly unsaleable at such a price, now owing to other causes the incompetency and stubborn blindness of the Reform administration, it is time for farmers to study their true interest.

Some quotations of the same for barley were 40 to 66 cents, and the greater portion were bought to 80, and it also said that oats were sold at 35 to 36. Peas were quoted to 70 cents, and other produce at unusually high price. If that paper exists, its editorials to be believed, with contrary statements in another page, must have a low estimate of the ory of its readers.—*Exchange.*

An Outside View.

(From the N. Y. World.)

John A. Macdonald, ex-Premier of Dominion, is a shrewd man. When, 73, the downfall of his Administration became imminent, and the nasty surmises about the Pacific Railroad made it certain that the Conservatives would not regain power again for years, he and his friends set to work to pack all the partisans of whom desired to take care into the civil service, and to increase the salaries of already there. When every one has provided for his life the Minister resigned. How effectually it had its work appears from the following of appointments and increases of made during ten months of 1873, of them made during the months of mber and October and announced in *the Canada Gazette*.

Salaries created. 629 Salaries. \$322,943 as raised. 1381 Increase. 152,351

did not include vacancies occurring filled up in the ordinary course. How useful a revenge just before delivering ice to loot the Treasury, pension off e workers for life and saddle the ing Administration with a burden of 600 a year.

Canada's Merits Recognized.

Three Melbourne gentlemen, aped Victoria Commissioners to the bition at Sydney, make pointed and ring reference to the Canadian ex- . They are not mere theorists, but actical men of business, and have a business view of the situation. Report is signed by Messrs. Robt. er, a prominent dealer in grain and ies; R. Rome, a leading importing ant of the firm of Lorimer, Rome & nd Jno. K. Smith, one of the lar- zool dealers of the colony. A sub- al evidence that the efforts made by lian houses to place the productive anufacturing interests of the Do- n worthily before the Australian s is found in the orders that have received by our merchants for goods, es of which were exhibited there. e informed by Mr. James Brown, ntreal, who accompanied the Hon. Young, and visited the principal alian cities, that orders have been y executed, via New York and n, for many lines of Canadian goods, mard being not yet sufficiently ex- e to admit of direct shipments of il cargoes via the St. Lawrence.

Chefket Pasha, at the head of a strong force, is advancing to the relief of Plevna. Osman Pasha's army is amply provisioned and in fine condition. Notwithstanding the Russian progress westward the Turks are confident Plevna will hold out.

THE RUSSIAN POSITION.

St. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—The official return of Russians killed, wounded, and missing from the commencement of hostilities to the 25th October, is 61,942.

A Russian official despatch says the total number of prisoners captured at Dubnik and Telische was 7,000, including two Pashas, 200 officers, and an English Colonel in the Turkish service.

The attack on Telische, simultaneously with the capture of Dubnik, on October 24th, was repulsed with the loss of one thousand. The loss at Dubnik was 3,000. Every brigade and regimental commander was killed or wounded, and as nearly all officers of the Guards are personally known at headquarters, the fact has cast a deep gloom over members of the staff. The desultory bombardment of Plevna continues.

A severe attack was made on Monday on the Turkish position. There was fighting along the whole line. After a ten hours engagement the Turkish centre was driven in and the Turks compelled to retire. Monkhitar Pasha was slightly wounded.

"General Kanzeff announces the capture of Daetewan, north-east of Orchanie on Nov. 2. There were seven large and thirty small fortified positions. The Turks left a hundred dead. Our loss was insignificant. We seized a large quantity of supplies.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A Constantinople despatch reports on the authority of Russian prisoners that General Ghourok was wounded and has since died.

Three or four thousand Turks, from the south of the Balkans, attacked the Russians at Mehreen south of Elma, on Monday. After three hours fighting the Turks retreated, leaving a hundred dead and many wounded.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

A Berlin correspondent says preparations seem to be making in various quarters with a view to the restoration of peace in the event of a decisive Russian victory at Plevna. England is sounding the Powers as to the practicability of future mediation on the basis of the programme of the late Constantinople Conference.

Count Von Beust, Austria ambassador at London, reports that Lord Derby has informed the foreign ambassador that England so far has had no opportunity of making any proposal with a view to mediation.

St. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4.—A great effort will be made to finish the war this year. In the event of success Russia will demand the free passage of the straits and the autonomy of Northern Bulgaria under some German prince.

ROUMANIA.

There is much discontent in Roumania concerning the war. There is hardly a family in Moldavia which has not lost a relative. The full strength of the Roumanian army was sent into the field at the beginning of the war. Some companies now have only one officer. As there are no reserve officers to replace the killed the army is disorganized. After an engagement nineteen Roumanians threatened to mutiny if further attempts were made to lead them to certain death. The Roumanian Chambers will be convoked at the latest possible day and immediately repropagated. Thus all chance of the Roumanians retiring from the war seems vanished.

Help for the Rine Movement.

Important Notice.

**\$2,000 WORTH OF
New Bankrupt Stock,
JUST ARRIVED AT
MEAGHER'S.**

Come and See. We are determined to sell cheaper than can be bought in a regular way. Our prices are far below the Wholesale Price.

**GREAT BARGAINS IN
COTTON AND WINGEY SHIRTINGS.
PRINTS AT 5c. A YARD.**

**BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.
Good Black Lustres at 15c. a yard.**

Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Remarkably Cheap.

**Mens' Long Boots, \$1.50,
Worth, \$2.50.**

Boys' Long Boots 70c. worth \$1.50.

**200 OVERCOATS,
From \$5.00 to \$15.00.**

Every Line of Goods to be sold below Cost.

Don't fail to call and inspect before making your purchases.
25-1f MEAGHER BROS.

**UNION BAKERY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.**

I beg to call the attention of the public to the Union Bakery, where you will find always on hand an abundant stock of

Bread, Cake, Biscuit and Confectionery.

All orders promptly attended to. Wedding Cakes a speciality. Baking done in the neatest manner.

In addition to my Bakery, will keep a general assortment of

**Groceries on Hand,
SUCH AS**

**Tea, Sugar, Butter, Eggs,
Syrups, Vinegar, & c.,**

and the general wants of the public. Remember the place, one door east, corner of Dundas and West streets, Napanee.

25-1f NEIL SHANNON.

**DOCTOR FIERCE'S
ALT. EXT. OR
Golden Medical Discovery**



DOWNEY'S

ARE NOW SHOWING
Full Lines
IN

COLORED MERINOS,
COLORED MERINOS,
COLORED ATHOL CLOTHS,
COLORED PERSION CORDS,
COLORED BROCADES.

Full Lines in

BLACK LUSTRES,
BLACK MERINOS,
BLACK CASHMERES,
BLACK CRAPE CLOTHS,
BLACK PARAMATTAS,
BLACK BARATHEADS,
BLACK RUSSEL CORDS

Full Lines in

BLACK SILKS,
COLORED SILKS,
SILK VELVETS,
VELVETEENS

Full Lines in

WINCEYS,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
RUGS,
COTTONS,
PRINTS.

Full Lines in

GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
CORSETS,
SILK FRINGES,
WOOL FRINGES,
GALLOONS,
BRAIDS.

Full Lines in

SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
SKIRTS.

Full Lines in

three Melbourne gentlemen, appointed Victoria Commissioners to the on at Sydney, make pointed and reference to the Canadian ex-They are not mere theorists, but lical men of business, and have business view of the situation. rt is signed by Messrs. Robt. a prominent dealer in grain and ; R. Rome, a leading importing t of the firm of Lorimer, Rome & Jno. K. Smith, one of the lar-l dealers of the colony. A sub-vised by our merchants for goods, of which were exhibited there. nformed by Mr. James Brown, eal, who accompanied the Hon- ing, and visited the principal n cities, that orders have been euted, via New York and or many lines of anadian goods, d being not yet sufficiently ex- admit of direct shipments of argoes via the St. Lawrence.

EARTHQUAKE.

ENTSHOCK FELT IN EAST-ONTARIO, QUEBEC, AND IE EASTERN STATES.

SHAKEN, FURNITURE DISPLACED, LOCKED DOORS FORCE OPEN.

citizens of Montreal were fright- of their beds and some almost air wits at 4.54 Saturday morn- ne most severe shock of earth- at the oldest people remember een felt here. It was preceded abling noise something like train of cars passing over a The shock was from the north- d it began with only a slight , but increased until buildings ith an intensity that caused rs which were well fastened to . Glass and chinware on ere thrown down and machin- set in motion. The people in rence Hall and the Ottawa ough the walls and roof were low, and for a moment the ere panic-stricken. In the parts of the city, close to the n, the shock was more severe he lower parts. In the poorer , especially among the French- i population in the East End, ernation and terror were very day rushed out in their night- hinking the houses were tumb- l their ears. The fears of these ous people were intensified by ollection of a tradition that re that a celebrated monk, 1 in the seventeenth century, d that the Island of Montreal swallowed up in an earthquake eteenth century. The night clear and cold, and no atmos- hange took place before or earthquake, except that it left trongly impregnated with elec- id sulphurous vapor. In an e of ten years in California r experienced only one shock qual to that of this morning. by telegraph say that it o St. Albans on the east and in the west, but in a very mild o damage or loss of life is so ted.

town in Eastern Canada and in States experienced a shock the above. It was very severe awa Valley.

WAR NEWS.

making any proposal with a view to medi- ation.

St. PETERSBURGH, Nov. 4.—A great effort will be made to finish the war this year. In the event of success Russia will demand the free passage of the straits and the autonomy of Northern Bulgaria under some German prince.

ROUMANIA.

There is much discontented in Roumania concerning the war. There is hardly a family in Moldavia which has not lost a relative. The full strength of the Roumanian army was sent into the field at the beginning of the war. Some companies now have only one officer. As there are no reserve officers to replace the killed the army is disorganized. After an engagement nineteen Roumanians threatened to mutiny if further attempts were made to lead them to certain death. The Roumanian Chambers will be convoked at the latest possible day and immediately repropagued. Thus all chance of the Roumanians retiring from the war seems vanished.

Help for the Rine Movement.

The Montreal Witness says: Nothing is more remarkable than the way this extraordinary movement lays hold of a community, and both brings to fruit in the long labors of the temperance workers therein and reaches out to many whom the regular temperance organization never reached, working in very many what appeared to be permanent results. The evidence of the permanence of many of the reforms effected in other cities appear to be neither few nor insignificant. Another remarkable thing is the frank generosity with which Mr. Rine throws himself on the community, asking no fee or reward but what may be contributed voluntarily, only declining to take responsibility for local expenses. It is only fair that the public should meet these expenses and give him something as well.

CAMPAIGN OPENED FOR 1878.

Western Advertiser & Weekly Liberal.

Reduced Price—Premium to every Subscriber. Harvest for Agents.

The Fifteenth Annual Campaign of the Western Advertiser and Weekly Liberal is now under full headway. Hundreds of new names are pouring in from all parts of Canada. We want 2000 new subscribers during this canvass. Plenty of room for 1000 more agents. Our terms to agents, and inducements to subscribers will be found in anything yet offered.

- ### BILL OF FARE.
- 1.—Best general newspaper in Canada.
 - 2.—Fifty cents per line to new subscribers.
 - 3.—Splendid engraving to every subscriber.
 - 4.—Agricultural Department by W. F. Clarke.
 - 5.—Teachers' Department.—Best in Canada.
 - 6.—Ladies' "Fashion and Kitchen" column.
 - 7.—Music, pictures, chess, humor, etc.
 - 8.—Full base ball, cricket and sporting news.
 - 9.—Complete Temperance Record.
 - 10.—Reliable and copious Market Reports.

TERMS FOR 1878.—\$1.00, with engraving; Laurence's "Succumb" 30x20 inches. \$1.50, without engraving. Postage prepaid.

Liberal terms to agents. For free sample copies, or full instructions to agents, address.

JOHN CAMERON & Co.,
"Advertiser" Office, L. O. don, Ont

A BARGAIN.

A No. 9 Columbia Cooking Stove,

With Reservoir, Nearly New,

SUCH AS

Tea, Sugar, Butter, Eggs, Syrup, Vinegar, & c., and the general wants of the public.

Remember the place, one door east, corner of Dundas and West streets, Napanea.

25 of NEIL SHANNON.



CURES DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, LIVER & BLOOD.

In the wonderful medicine to which the afflicted are above directed for relief, the discoverer believes he has combined in harmony more of Nature's sovereign curative properties, which God has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick, than were ever before combined in one medicine. The evidence of this fact is found in the great variety of most obstinate diseases which it has been found to conquer. In the cure of Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and the early stages of Consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood. By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, it cures all Humors, from the worst Scrofula to a common Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption. Mercurial disease, Mineral Poisons, and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. Erysipelas, salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sal- low color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness." In many cases of "Liver Complaint" only part of the symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has an equal and a stronger power of cures, leaving the liver strong and healthy.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AT \$1 PER BOTTLE.

Prepared by H. V. PIERCE, M. D., Sole Proprietor, Buffalo, N. Y.

This Cut Illustrates the Manner of Using



This instrument is especially designed for the perfect application of

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Full Lines in

GLOVES, HOSIERY, CORSETS, SILK FRINGES, WOOL FRINGES, GALOONS, BRAIDS.

Full Lines in

SHAWLS, MANTLES, SKIRTS.

Full Lines in

MANTALASSE, BEAVERS, NAPS, VICTORIA TWILLS, WATER-PROOFS, AND PLAID FOR ULSTERS.

Full Lines in

LADIES' AND GENTS' MERINO UNDERCLOTHING, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN VENIT WOOLENS.

Full Lines in

CLOUDS, SCARFS, SQUARES, HOODS, JACKETS.

Full Lines in

MINK SETS, SEAL SETS, BALTIC SETS, ERMINE SETS, SEAL CAPS, MINK CAPS, FURS AND ROBES.

Full Lines in

LADIES STRAW & FELT HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, PLUMES, &c., &c., MISS PHALEN, MANAGER.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, LACE CURTAINS, AND REPPS.

The citizens of Montreal were frightened out of their beds and some almost of their wits at 1.54 Saturday morning by the most severe shock of earthquake that the oldest people remember have been felt here. It was preceded by a rumbling noise something like a train of cars passing over a trestle. The shock was from the north and it began with only a slight vibration, but increased until buildings shook with an intensity that caused many doors which were well fastened to open. Glass and chinaware on shelves were thrown down and machinery was set in motion. The people in the Lawrence Hall and the Ottawa Hotel thought the walls and roof were falling down, and for a moment they were panic-stricken. In the three parts of the city, close to the main, the shock was more severe than in the lower parts. In the poorer districts, especially among the French-Canadian population in the East End, consternation and terror were very great. Many rushed out in their nightgowns, thinking the houses were tumbling about their ears. The fears of these superstitious people were intensified by the recollection of a tradition that is here that a celebrated monk, who lived in the seventeenth century, predicted that the Island of Montreal would be swallowed up in an earthquake in the nineteenth century. The night was fine, clear and cold, and no atmospheric change took place before or after the earthquake, except that it left the air strongly impregnated with electricity and sulphurous vapor. In an experience of ten years in California a writer experienced only one shock equal to that of this morning. Reports by telegraph say that it extended to St. Albans on the east and to the west, but in a very mild manner. No damage or loss of life is reported.

Every town in Eastern Canada and Eastern States experienced a shock similar to the above. It was very severe in the Ottawa Valley.

WAR NEWS.

THE PROSPECTS - PLEVNA BESEIGED - 30,000 TURKISH REGULARS ORDERED TO THE FRONT - ROMANIANS DISCONTINUED - 10,000 RUSSIANS ALREADY KILLED - RUSSIAN VICTORIES - 200,000 TURKISH REGULARS TO BE GOT READY IMMEDIATELY FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

THE TURKISH POSITION. It is officially announced that 126,795 are to be immediately called out for service. The majority of these are members of the reserve. The draft will be 333,412 registered members of the reserve.

Any dignitaries in Constantinople have been arrested on account of the discovery of a conspiracy on the part of Emin Pasha.

30,000 regulars have left Constantinople to relieve Osman Pasha.

THE SITUATION AT PLEVNA. The occupation of the heights near the Rhasians command the Turke-Pe-de-Pont over the Vial, the only line of egress from Plevna on the south west. The investment of Plevna is complete. It is thought Osman Pasha will soon find the position untenable. A Turkish relieving army would be fighting its way up to Plevna step by

steps. The evidence of the permanence of many of the reforms effected in other cities appear to be neither few nor insignificant. Another remarkable thing is the frank generosity with which Mr. Kim throws himself on the community, asking no fee or reward but what may be contributed voluntarily, only declining to take responsibility for local expenses. It is only fair that the public should meet these expenses and give him something as well.

CAMPAIGN OPENED FOR 1878. Western Advertiser & Weekly Liberal.

Reduced Price - Premium to every Subscriber. Harvest for Agents.

The Fifteenth Annual Campaign of the Western Advertiser and Weekly Liberal is now under full headway. Hundreds of new names are pouring in from all parts of Canada. We want 5,000 new subscribers during this canvass. Plenty of room for 1,000 more agents. Our terms to agents, and inducements to subscribers will be found in anything yet offered.

BILL OF FARE.

- 1.-Best general newspaper in Canada.
- 2.-Balance of year free to new subscribers.
- 3.-Splendid engraving to every subscriber.
- 4.-Agricultural Department by W. F. Clarke.
- 5.-Teacher's Department.-Best in Canada.
- 6.-Ladies' "Fashion and Kitchen" column.
- 7.-Miscellaneous, chess, humor, etc.
- 8.-Full base ball, cricket and sporting news.
- 9.-Complete Temperance Record.
- 10.-Reliable and copious Market Reports.

TERMS FOR 1878. - \$1.60, with engraving. "Sanctuary," 30x20 inches. \$1.50, without engraving. Postage prepaid.

Liberal terms to agents. For free sample copies, or full instructions to agents, address.

JOHN CAMERON & Co.

"Advertiser" Office, London, Ont.

A BARGAIN.

A No. 9 Columbia Cooking Stove,

With Reservoir, Nearly New.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

With or without utensils. For further particulars apply at the Express Office, 24 2in.

Insolvent Act of 1875.

CANADA: Province of Ontario. In the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, and Addington, IN THE MATTER OF EDWARD KIMBERLY BOWEN,

An Insolvent. The Undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors, and on TUESDAY, the SIXTH day of NOVEMBER next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge therefor effected.

Napanee, October 6th, 1877. E. K. BOWEN, By E. B. STONE, his Attorney, ad litem.

GOOD ADVERTISING

\$125.00 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states will be sold for \$75.00 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A paper given gratis daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to E. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 11 Park St., New York.

CURES DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, LIVER & BLOOD.

In the wonderful medicine to which the afflicted are above directed for relief, the discoverer believes he has combined in harmony more of Nature's sovereign curative properties, which God has lavished into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick, than were ever before combined in one medicine. The evidence of this fact is found in the great variety of most obstinate diseases which it has been found to conquer. In the cure of Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, the early stages of Consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood. By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, it cures all Humors, from the worst Scrofula to a common Itch, Pimple, or Eruption. Mercurial disease, Mineral Poisons, and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. Erysipelas, Scurvy, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness," in many cases of "Liver Complaint" only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. F. C. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy has no equal. It cures the most obstinate, leaving the liver strong and healthy.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AT \$1 PER BOTTLE.

Prepared by H. F. PATTERSON, M. D., Sole Proprietor, at the Works of F. C. SAGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

This Cut Illustrates the Manner of Using



This instrument is especially designed for the perfect application of

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

It is the only form of instrument yet invented with which fluid medicine can be carried high up and perfectly applied to all parts of the affected nasal passages, and the chambers or cavities communicating therewith, in which sores and ulcers frequently exist, and from which the catarrhal discharge generally proceeds. The want of success in treating Catarrh heretofore has arisen largely from the impossibility of applying remedies to these cavities and chambers by any of the ordinary methods. This obstacle in the way of effecting cures is entirely overcome by the invention of the Douche. Its use is pleasant and so simple that a child can understand it. Full and explicit directions accompany each instrument. When used with this instrument, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures recent attacks of "Cold in the Head" by a few applications.

CATARRH

SYMPTOMS.-Frequent headache, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, thick, mucous, purulent, offensive, etc. In others, a dryness, dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, stopping up, or obstruction, of nasal passages, itching in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired or total deprivation of sense of smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, loss of appetite, indigestion, enlarged tonsils, tickling cough, etc. Only a few of the symptoms are likely to be present in any one case at one time.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, when used with Dr. F. C. SAGE'S Nasal Douche, and taken internally, will effect a permanent cure of Catarrh of the nose, throat, and lungs. It is a perfect specific for the acute and chronic cases. It is mild and pleasant to use, containing no strong or caustic drugs or poisons. The Catarrh Remedy is sold at 50 cents, per bottle, and by all Druggists.

H. F. PATTERSON, M. D., Proprietor, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Full Lines in

LADIES' AND GENTS' MERINO UNDERCLOTHING. SCOTCH AND CANADIAN VENIT WOOLENS.

Full Lines in

CLOUDS, SCARVES, SQUARES, HOODS, JACKETS.

Full Lines in

MINK SETS, SEAL SETS, BALTIC SETS, ERMINE SETS, SEAL CAPS, MINK CAPS, FURS AND ROBES.

Full Lines in

LADIES STRAW & FELT HATS. FLOWERS. FEATHERS. PLUMES, &c., &c., MISS PHALEN, MANAGER.

CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS. LACE CURTAINS. AND REPPS.

Full Lines in

READY-MADE CLOTHING. WORSTED COATINGS, BEAVERS, NAPS. ENGLISH SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

James Walters, Cutter.

Full Lines in

MEN AND BOYS FELT HATS. CLOTH CAPS. FUR CAPS. AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

AT PRICES

TO SUIT THE TIMES

JOHN DOWNFY,

Napanee, Oct. 6th, 1877.

Advertisements this Week.

Mortgage Sale—Reeve & Morden.
Business Change—Robert Mott.
Special Notices—H. R. Spencer
Ad. in Local—H. Boyle.
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce.
Golden Medical Discovery—R. V. Pierce
Fountain Nasal Injector—R. V. Pierce

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, NOV. 9th, 1877.

HOUSE WANTED.

A small residence, convenient to the business portion of the town. Address at once. EXPRESS OFFICE.

To Deer Hunters.

An Eight Shooter Spencer Repeating Rifle for sale, cheap, at P. CHINNECK'S, Napanee. 27-11

Excise Goods.

Warehoused during October 82 brls. spirits. Ex-warehoused during same month 47 brls. spirits, duty collected thereon \$1377.45.

"Bonded Goods."

Imports & Exports at Napanee for October 1877:—

Imports	\$9,117, value, \$771.62, duty
Exports	\$290,345.

Barley Shipped.

The quantity of barley shipped for the month of October just ended was 289,015 bushels, an increase of 89,615 bushels compared with October 1876.

Truth is Stranger than Fiction.

It is true I want money and cannot possibly do without it, as I have to pay for the goods I have sold. I also expect you will call and settle the amount due me without delay, as I am not in a position to wait on you any longer than the 14th of this month. A word to the wise is sufficient. Yours truly, H. BOYLE, Agt. 234.

Accident.

A son of Mr. T. G. Morgan, whilst coming down stairs on Monday last, with a smoothing iron in his hand, slipped and fell, striking the back of his head on the point of the iron, inflicting a very serious wound.

Remedy for Hard Times.

A new swindle has been invented for dull times. A one dollar bill is cut in two, a five dollar bill is also cut in two, and the halves of the one are pasted to the halves of the other. Then in a roll of bills the five and is counted, and so six dollars pass for ten.

Why does Spencer do the largest trade in clothing?

Donation.

The Hon. Mr. Cartwright has subscribed twenty dollars towards the scientific apparatus of the High School and five dollars towards the encouragement of the Academy gymnasium. Mr. Cartwright takes great interest in athletic sports and will visit the institution at an early day.

That Earthquake.

A very sensible shock was felt in Napanee at 2 o'clock on Sunday Morning, but it is no wise materially disturbed the calm slumbers of our citizens. But the mining engineering feat of Mr. R. Babcock in Herring's well on Monday, was a success in every respect and completely eclipsed all local efforts of Nature in this direction.

Off on a Hunt

On Wednesday, Messrs. J. C. Hoffman, Lane, and others, with a complete hunting equipment, started for a protracted hunt on the line of the Pembroke Railway. Every man of the party is a crack shot, and woe betide the luckless deer that comes within range of the unerring rifles of our local nincompoes. We expect to hear of big things on their return.

The C. M. Church.

Until further notice, the regular public services and Sunday School will be held in the basement.

Small Pox.

This virulent disease, is reported to have broken out on Amherst Island. Every precaution has been taken to prevent it spreading.

Why does Spencer sell the most stylish clothing?

Theatrical.

The members of the Napanee Amateur Dramatic Troupe will shortly open the coming season. Their talent and popularity has not been forgotten. Full houses await them.

Teachers Examination.

Candidates for second class certificates should notify the Inspector, Mr. Burrows, on or before the 17th inst. The examination, commencing in the High School on that date.

Snow.

The first regular snow storm of the season occurred on Monday—about one inch on the level. Very stormy, cold and windy on Monday night. The weather has since been damp, rainy and chilly.

The Barly Trade.

The Grangers are receiving the greater portion of barley now arriving. Their warehouses are filled, and extra accommodation has to be provided. Teams have been kept waiting half a day before unloading, in consequence of the rush. Prices on the market, 47 to 52

Eogus Advertisements.

An article in our columns from the Journal of Commerce should be attentively read. All sorts of dodges are afloat to entrap the gullible public.

Blue-Blood.

Our blue-blooded fellow-citizens who are much troubled with pedigree, will be amused, and perhaps instructed, on perusal of the illustrated article on the Darwinian theory on fourth page. It also contains a sharp hit for Free-thinkers.

"Can Priests Forgive Sins?"

Bishop O'Brien, of Kingston, will deliver a lecture on the above subject in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church on next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Admission free. A Collection will be taken up. All are cordially invited to attend.

Atheletic Sports.

To-day (Friday), the school pupils will exhibit their extraordinary muscular development and activity on the grounds of the East Ward Academy. Running, jumping, putting heavy weights, balancing, tumbling, &c., will fill the day's programme, commencing at 2:45 p. m., several valuable prizes will be competed for. In the evening at the Town Hall, music, readings, calisthenics and Indian club exercises. Admission to the Hall 15cts. Commence at 8.

Illegal Whiskey.

The much-adjudged case of D. V. Fralick was settled on Tuesday before Messrs James and Herring. Mr. Fralick was accused of allowing parties to leave a bottle and 25 cents in his blacksmith shop. In about ten minutes the bottle would be magically filled with "old rye" and the 25 cents would as magically disappear. This "hocus focus" was thought to be "too thin" and Mr. Fralick was fined \$30 and \$9.70 costs. Mr. Reeve for the prosecution. Mr. Madden for the defence.

The Fifth of November.

We were treated to a gunpowder explosion on Monday that would have astonished old Guy Fawkes. In sinking a well in the case of Mr. Jno. Herring's new

FIREMEN'S OUTFIT.

The matter of rubber overcoats for the firemen was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water with power to act.

UNJUST ASSESSMENT.

A petition from Jno. Blewett contained a complaint of over-assessment. Referred to Committee on Finance and Assessment to report on.

EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION.

A communication was received from J. Hallam, Toronto, asking the co-operation of this Council to have all exemptions from taxation abolished.—Referred to the Finance Committee to report on.

THE SEPARATION QUESTION.

A petition was received from T. D. Pruyn and others asking that a by-law be submitted to the people asking for a separation of the Town from the County. Mov. Herring, sec. Joy, that it be referred to a special committee of three to report on.—Carried. On motion, D. H. Preston was heard at the Bar of the Council in behalf of the above petition. Mov. Lane, sec. Cliff, that the committee be composed of the Reeve, James, and Roe. Mov. in amendment that the Reeve, Deputy Reeve, and Roe comprise the committee.—Original motion carried.

ACCOUNTS.

Miller & Dryden fails lost at fire. Referred to Com., on Fire & Water to report on.

On motion the item in the account Jerry Storms for pail was referred to Com., on Fire and Water to report on.

ACCOUNTS TO BE PAID.

Joe Morey drawing engine to and from canal,	\$1.00
John H. Phillips, tunning piano,	2.00
J. Storms, bread for traps,	2.88
" paid T. Smith for work,	1.00
Jas. Smith, glazing windows,	1.50
W. F. Newhart, Montreal specimen of rubber coats,	4.50
and leggings for firemen,	95
Wm. Ross, bill of costs against Town,	6.40
R. Easton, amount paid,	31.64

SHIPPING DISASTERS.

During the storm of Friday night, the 2nd inst., the following vessels were damaged:

The schr. O. S. Storrs went ashore at Adolphustown.

Schr. Clara White ashore at the same place.

Schr. Minnie Blakely, loaded with coal, went ashore at Mallory's Point. She was got off by tug Sherwood and lighter.

Schr. Flying Scud went ashore at Upper Gap, and has since gone to pieces.

Schr. E. G. Benedict light from Buffalo to Fairport, Lake Erie; dismantled.

Schr. Alma, coal for Gananoque, went ashore at Port Hope; has since smashed up.

Schr. Eliza White struck Port Hope pier; dismantled and otherwise badly damaged.

On Saturday the steamer Oswego Belle and schooner Olive Branch collided in Pictou Bay. The jib-boom, main-top-mast, and part of schooner was carried away.

The above include some of our regular Napanee traders. The damage to shipping on the lakes was immense.

MR. WALTER ON THE UNITED STATES.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE LONDON TIMES ON THE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM.

At the meeting of the Royal East Berks Agricultural Association, held Oct. 10, in reply to the toast, "The health of the President of the Association," Mr. Walter, M. P., who was in the chair, said: "Last year, when in the nature of

Advertising Frauds.

It is wonderful how many gullible people there are in the world. Frauds of all kinds appear to flourish, and brains could and should be employed in things useful, are set to work to new means by which their possessions become enriched at the expense of confiding public. There are always a number of people who will not work long as they can make a livelihood by other means. One section of this is engaged in devising schemes by which they can sweep into their coffers the money of those who bite at the bait they offer, while another section take their victims. Those who are these swindlers will, we presume, as long as there are any of the remaining who desire to attain a pretence by other means than the old way of honest industry, plus perseverance.

These remarks are suggested by the fact that many newspapers, considered respectable, for the sake of a few dollars, aid swindlers and lottery in their operations by advertising for them. In this country lotteries are illegal newspapers which publish their advertisements are liable to a heavy penalty. We have frequently to refuse such advertisements, and we sometimes wonder any paper which professes to be a champion of the public interests, can be so ready to assist in perpetrating such frauds as most of these schemes are. We would like to see our contemporaries a little more careful in this respect.

We observe an advertisement sent in some of our leading journals offering lots of "Romaine gold" for sale for sums of money varying from fifty cents to five dollars. When "Romaine gold" may be well known, but it is probably brass, while the principal stock-in-trade of those dealing in such wares. To those who for a moment to consider, it is apparent that on the true principle of trade it is out of the question for one to give such quantities of goods for a small sum; and though those who in them profess to be very benevolent their liberality has not reached a point that they are prepared to away their goods to strangers without making a fair living profit on them. Yet we have no doubt hundreds of persons reply to these advertisements find out, when it is too late, that they buy they have also been sold.

Another common swindle is that as "puts and calls," advertised by sponable brokers, who generally a name similar in sound to that of responsible firm. By representing a "sure thing," many who know nothing whatever about stocks are induced, and afterwards find out to sorrow that the only one who "sure thing" is the fellow who has possession of their money which never see again.

We would caution our readers against having anything to do with these deals, which under all sorts of disguises, are so freely advertised. Buyer as well as seller, remember that "honesty is the best policy."—Journal of Commerce.

Married.

At St. Thomas' Church, Han. Ont., on the 30th Oct., by the Rev Richardson, M. A., rector of Me Church, London, G. W. Mulligan, architect, late of Birmingham, Eng. to Mary Ann Josephine, second daughter of R. H. Collins, Esq., and granddaughter of W. Fitzpatrick, Queen's Counsel, Upland, Brandon, Co. Cork, Ireland and niece of the late Surgeon-Fitzpatrick, Madras army, also Dr. Fitzpatrick, R. N., Liverpool, formerly Assistant Surgeon in H.

and the halves of the one are pasted to the halves of the other. Then in a roll of bills the five end is omitted, and so six dollars pass for ten.

Why does Spencer do the largest trade in clothing?

Donation.

The Hon. Mr. Cartwright has subscribed twenty dollars towards the scientific apparatus of the High School and five dollars towards the encouragement of the Academy Gymnasium. Mr. Cartwright takes great interest in athletic sports and will visit the institution at an early day.

That Earthquake.

A very sensible shock was felt in Napanea at 2 o'clock on Sunday Morning, but it in no wise materially disturbed the calm slumbers of our citizens. But the mining engineering feat of Mr. R. Babcock in Herring's well on Monday, was a success in every respect and completely eclipsed all local efforts of Nature in this direction.

Out on a Hunt

On Wednesday, Messrs. J. C. Hoffman, Lane, and others, with a complete trapping equipment, started for a protracted hunt on the line of the Pembroke Railway. Every man of the party was a crack shot, and were beside the luckless deer that comes within range of the unerring rifles of our local nincompoes. We expect to hear of big things on their return.

Journalistic

"The Ottawa Free Press" is now publishing an early morning edition, receiving European and American despatches, and Canadian special telegrams, simultaneously with the *Globe and Mail*. The *Free Press* gives Ottawa district news twelve hours in advance of Toronto, and nine hours in advance of Montreal papers. Such enterprise is really commendable and appreciable.

Why is Spencer always busy even in hard times?

The Rev. Dr. Hartung's Lectures.

Last Sunday the lecture in the E. M. Church, on "Patriot Loyalty" was well attended. The next lecture on Sunday evening subject "The Tongue" will doubtless prove a success. The Doctor is quite an original. In his way, he is apt in his diction, his remarks have a certain pungency, with a sprinkling of wholesome wit, his home thrusts are capital and to the point, and although they may hit hard, yet they certainly cannot offend. We are glad to see that the Doctor is so well appreciated.

Potter Bros

The wants of the travelling public are carefully looked after by Messrs. Potter Bros., of the Balcon House. The Mail Stage Line between this place and Picton will receive extra attention during the coming winter. A new conveyance with seating capacity for twenty or more, has been built by Mr. N. German of Napanea, and it is a model of strength and neatness. It is tastefully painted and lettered by Mr. Fred Richardson sr., whose name is a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the artistic portion of the work. From their efforts to please, the Messrs. Potter are certainly entitled to the patronage we hope is in store for them.

Anniversary and Tea.

The anniversary services of the M. L. Church, North Fredericksburgh, will take place D. V., Nov. 11th and 12th. Sermons on Sabbath as follows:—10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., by the Rev. C. S. Eastman, of Picton; at 2:30 by the Rev. A. Shorts, of Mill Point. Collections at the close of each service. Tea on Monday the 12th in grand style. Addresses by the above Rev. gentlemen and others. Plenty of first-class music, vocal and instrumental.—Tea served at 6 p. m. All for 35 cents.

Why does Spencer do the largest trade is because he keeps the largest stock; keeps first-class goods on hand; and makes up his clothing, puts in the best of trimmings, and turns out the best fits and most stylish clothing. Reason

to deliver a lecture on the above subject in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church on next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Admission free. A Collection will be taken up. All are cordially invited to attend.

Athletic Sports.

To-day (Friday,) the school pupils will exhibit their extraordinary muscular development and activity on the grounds of the East Ward Academy. Running, jumping, putting heavy weights, balancing, tumbling, &c., will fill the day's programme, commencing at 2:45 p. m.; several valuable prizes will be competed for. In the evening at the Town Hall, music, readings, calisthenics and Indian club exercises. Admission to the Hall 15cts. Commence at 8.

Illegal Whiskey.

The much-adjourned case of D. W. Fralick was settled on Tuesday before Messrs. James and Herring. Mr. Fralick was accused of allowing parties to leave a bottle and 25 cents in his blacksmith shop. In about ten minutes the bottle would be magically filled with "old rye" and the 25 cents would as magically disappear. This "hocus focus" was thought to be "too thin" and Mr. Fralick was fined \$3.00 and \$9.70 costs. Mr. Reeve for the prosecution, Mr. Madden for the defence.

The Fifth of November.

We were treated to a gunpowder explosion on Monday that would have astonished our Guy Fawkes. In sinking a well in the rear of Mr. Jno. Herring's new building on Bridge Street, the solid rock was bored to a depth of 16 feet. Two and a half pounds of blasting powder was inserted, which, after being well packed and rammed down, was fired. The concussion was terrific. The shock was felt for half a mile. About fifty pieces of rock came down in a shower cutting through the tin roof of Mr. Herring's building, but otherwise doing little damage.

I have contracted debts and must and will pay them. Customers have made debts with me and must pay them, and that at once. I have waited patiently through October and now I must have the money. If not paid in a very few days, my books will go into the hands of a lawyer for collection. Don't blame me if costs are made on every over an account. Please settle at once and oblige. HENRY R. SEXTON.

[In the above notice in our last week's issue, the words *order and* were inserted by mistake in place of the *and over due*. We hope our readers made the correction.]

Personal.

Mr. Wm. Leary, an old townsboy, who has been located in the "Land of Freedom" is at present visiting his friends in Napanea and vicinity.

Mr. T. F. O'Connell, late of the G. T. R., Napanea, has been appointed Inspector of Local Agencies of the Mutual Ins. Co.

Mr. Jno. King, formerly one of our most popular townsmen, at present in the Customs Department at Windsor Ont., has been visiting the scenes of former days, although a score of years has elapsed since Mr. King has been amongst us, yet he looks as hale, hearty, and jolly as usual.

TOWN COUNCIL.

REGULAR MEETING.

Monday, Nov. 5th, 1877.

Council met. The Mayor in the chair. All members present.

POOR AND SICKBARY

A petition was presented by the Mayor from German Cannons, asking aid. \$1 weekly in provisions was granted for three months.

By the Reeve, from Miss Maria Nelson, asking a National Aid. Referred to the Poor and Sundry Committee to report on.

By the Mayor, from Margaret Hearn to have her son sent to Kingston Hospital. Prayer granted.

Councillor Gaskin presented petition from Mrs. Bristol and Cowan asking aid on behalf of Mary Miller, a poor and sick woman at Miss Hockley's. On motion Dr. Cowan was heard by the Hon. of Council in reference to the above invalid. \$5 was granted to aid in taking care of same.

damaged :

The schr. O. S. Storrs went ashore at Adolphustown.

Schr. Clara White ashore at the same place.

Schr. Minnie Blakely, loaded with coal, went ashore at Mallory's Point. She was got off by tug Sherwood and lighter.

Schr. Flying Scud went ashore at Upper Gap, and has since gone to pieces.

Schr. E. G. Benedict light from Buffalo to Fairport, Lake Erie; dismasted.

Schr. Alma, coal for Gananoque, went ashore at Port Hope; has since smashed up.

Schr. Eliza White struck Port Hope pier; dismasted and otherwise badly damaged.

On Saturday the steamer Oswego Belle and schooner Olive Branch collided in Picton Bay. The jib-boom, main-topmast, and part of schooner were carried away.

The above include some of our regular Napanea traders. The damage to shipping on the lakes was immense.

MR. WALTER ON THE UNITED STATES.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE LONDON TIMES ON THE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM.

At the meeting of the Royal East Berks Agricultural Association, held Oct. 10, in reply to the toast, "The health of the President of the Association," Mr. Walter, M. P., who was in the chair, said: "Last year, when in the nature of things it would have been his lot to be Vice-President, the intense interest he took in the American Exhibition, and his desire to revisit a country where he had been treated with much hospitality, induced him to cross the Atlantic, and that day twelve months he was at Niagara.

Now, if there was a lesson in public affairs which he had learned in America, and which Englishmen who went there might be expected to learn, it was an intense conviction of the evils arising from the system of Protection and from an inflated currency. He found the Americans generally, as compared with their position ten years ago, in a state of great depression. The only classes that were prospering in Canada and the United States were the farmers and the laborers. Everywhere he heard of their prosperity. Now, these two classes had no protection whatever. But all the others were in deep depression, and that in spite of a most stringent and severe protective system. The inflated currency was a twin curse with the protective system, or, at all events, was generally found in connection with it. Well, he found that owing to that system, in a great measure, there had been an enormous inflation of home industry, as it was called. Mills and manufactures which had sprung up under the system had stopped, and the large towns were swarming with unemployed people, a large number of whom were actually endeavoring to make their way back to England. In America, he was sorry to say, Adam Smith's book was as little read as they were told the Bible was in Spain, and he was afraid it would be a long time before public feeling in that country would turn round in favor of Free Trade. There was so much ignorance and selfishness mixed up with the question, so many people's interests, it was thought, were kept up by the present system, that until another Cobden arose, or until Protection could no longer stand in the face of the evidence against it, we had no chance of penetrating that armor of protection in which the Americans had enveloped themselves. But his belief was that if they could only be persuaded to give up those doctrines and adopt something like free trade, both their country and our own would experience the greatest possible benefit. We ourselves sustained great injury from the American protective system, but it was nothing in comparison with what they unconsciously inflicted upon themselves. A return to cash payments was also much to be desired. The time, he hoped and believed, was quickly approaching when the Americans would see the error of having their trade inflated by that miser-

making a fair living profit on the. Yet we have no doubt hundreds of sons reply to these advertisements, find out, when it is too late, that they buy there have also been sold.

Another common swindle is that known as "puts and calls," advertised by irresponsible brokers, who generally assume a name similar in sound to that of some responsible firm. By representing it as a "sure thing," many who know not whatever about stocks are induced to invest, and afterwards find out to their sorrow that the only one who has a "sure thing" is the fellow who has possession of their money which it never see again.

We would caution our readers against having anything to do with these schemes, which under all sorts of disguises, are so freely advertised no days.

Buyer as well as seller should remember that "honesty is the best policy."—*Journal of Commerce.*

Married.

At St. Thomas' Church, Hamilton, on the 30th Oct., by the Rev. J. Richardson, M. A., rector of Memo Church, London, G. W. Mulligan, Esq., architect, late of Birmingham, England, to Mary Ann Josephine, second daughter of R. H. Collins, Esq., and grand daughter of W. Fitzpatrick, Queen's Co., of Upland, Bandon, Co. Cork, Ireland, and niece of the late Surgeon-M Fitzpatrick, Madras army, also niece Dr. Fitzpatrick, R. N., Liverpool, G. formerly Assistant Surgeon in H. M. Sea Gull, and niece of Capt. Fitzpatrick 30th Regt., French Rocks, Madras, cousin of Rev. B. Fitzpatrick, England. No cards.

The London Advertiser takes off above notice as follows:

On the 1st of April, at the residence of the bride's father, baker, Great T. street, by the Rev. Alphonsus Tunks M., John Isaac Roseberry, Esq., for a wagon. Ballymackarrattslathugh Greece, to Miss Mary Ann Lavina L. the red-headed daughter of her fat Erastus Lunks, Esq., scissor-grinder the niece of her uncle, Don Jose Limerick Lunks, tonsorial artist, Kona the great-grand-daughter of her grandmother, Mrs. Moriarty Lunks, for years occupied the distinguished position of scribbler-out of the drill-sheet Hamilton; with increasing clouding the lower lake regions; marked dull unchanged; and your petitioners, a duty bound, will ever pray. The bride was freckled, but not enough to 1 Five cards.

The following is Grip's parody:

At the Church of the Ancient Line Ambitions City, Ont., by the Rev. Re John Smith, Esq., late of England, Sophia Bridget Maria, daughter of J. Jones, Esq., and grand-daughter of Mael Fitztimothy, Esq., late of Ballybeg, Co. Antrim, Ireland, next house one to Lord Dufferin's, and niece of late Surgeon Major Fitztimothy, of Horse Marines; also niece of the geon-Major's brother, of the Royal N formerly assistant surgeon on H. M. Watertown, and niece of this distinguished gentleman's other brother, the Capt of the Royal County Down Blazers, also and moreover cousin of Wm. timothy of England, and several of that might be mentioned only we want to make a parade of our pedigree.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

FRESH TIDINGS OF THE FATE HIS EXPEDITION.

SOME RECORDS SAID TO HAVE BEEN BY THE NATIVES.

Thomas Barrett, of the whaling boat Houghton, lost in Hudson's bay J. 1876, arrived in New York on the ult. with a silver spoon bearing Sir Franklin's crest, which he obtained an Esquimaux Indian. The latter Barrett said the ship from which spoon was obtained was crushed by at an island near Cape Hallawell, that the natives took the crew to Cane Englefield, and kept them until

and nine hours in advance of Montreal papers. Such enterprise is really commendable and appreciated."

Why is Spencer always busy even in hard times?

The Rev. Dr. Hartley's Lectures

Last Sunday the lecture in the E. M. Church, on "Fruit Leaves" was well attended. The next lecture on Sunday evening said to be "The Tongue" will doubtless prove a success. The Doctor is quite an original in his way. He is apt in his illustration, his remarks have a certain pungency, with a sprinkling of wholesome wit, his homiletics are capital and to the point, and although they may hit hard, yet they certainly cannot offend. We are glad to see that the Doctor is so well appreciated.

Potter Bros

The wants of the travelling public are carefully looked after by Messrs. Potter Bros., of the Briscoe House. The Mail Stage Line between this place and Picton will receive extra attention during the coming winter. A new conveyance with seating capacity for twenty or more, has been built by Mr. N. German of Napanee, and it is a model of strength and neatness. It is tastefully painted and lettered by Mr. Fred Richardson sr., whose name is a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the artistic portion of the work. From their efforts to please, the Messrs. Potter are certainly entitled to the patronage we hope is in store for them.

Anniversary and Tea.

The anniversary services of the M. E. Church, North Fredericksburgh, will take place D. V., Nov. 11th and 12th. Sermons on Sabbath as follows:—10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., by the Rev. C. S. Eastman, of Picton; at 2:30 by the Rev. A. Shorts, of Mill Point. Collections at the close of each service. Tea on Monday the 12th in grand style. Addresses by the above Rev. gentlemen and others. Plenty of first-class music, vocal and instrumental. Tea served at 6 p. m. All for 35 cents.

Why Spencer does the largest trade is because he keeps the largest stock; keeps first-class goods; reappraises to make up his clothing, puts in the best of trimmings, and turns out the best fits and most stylish clothing. Reason enough.

The Barley Market

During the past eight days, says the *Oswego Times* of October 28, the sales of Canadian barley in this market have reached over 650,000 bushels. The market has in fact been more active than for any corresponding period. It is well known that Oswego is the principal outlet for Canadian barley, where most of the buyers look for their supplies. The inauguration of barley inspection at this port has been of much convenience and benefit to both buyers and sellers, as buyers now can order their supplies from the different grades. Under the old system barley was sold by sample.

Public Opinion.—A business man says to me the other day your stock is too large for these hard times. I reply, customers go where they find the largest stock to choose from. I keep the largest stock and best goods, consequently I do the largest clothing trade in the County, and it is so.

H. R. SPENCER.

Another Fire.

About 1 o'clock on Saturday morning a storey-and-a-half wooden building owned and occupied by Mr. Ruben Baker, situated over the river on the east side of the Fredericksburgh road, was destroyed by fire. The direction of the wind, which was from the west, was favorable, but had it been from the opposite direction, several wooden buildings in the immediate vicinity would probably have been destroyed. The engine was not used, as no danger was to be apprehended, and it could not have been taken to the locality and got into working order in time to be of any service. Household goods mostly saved. Insurance \$300.

I never spare expense in getting up the best and most stylish clothing, and the public know it. Why else do I do the largest trade in clothing?

HENRY R. SPENCER.

the tin roof of Mr. Herring's building, but other ways doing little damage.

I have contracted debts and must and will pay them. Customers have made debts with me and must pay them, and that at once. I have waited patiently through October and now I must have the money. If not paid in a very few days, my looks will go into the hands of a lawyer for collection. Don't blame me if costs are made on every one over one account. Please settle at once and oblige.

HENRY R. SPENCER.

[In the above notice in our last week's issue, the words "order and" were inserted by mistake in place of the word "and" over due. We hope our readers made the correction.]

Personal.

Mr. Wm. Leary, an old townsboy, who has been located in the "Land of Freedom" is at present visiting his friends in Napanee and vicinity.

Mr. T. F. O'Connell, late of the G. T. R., Napanee, has been appointed Inspector of local agencies of the Mutual Ins. Co.

Mr. Jno. King, formerly one of our most popular townsmen, at present in the Customs Department at Windsor Ont., has been visiting the scenes of former days, although a score of years have elapsed since Mr. King has been amongst us, yet he looks as hale, hearty, and jolly as usual.

TOWN COUNCIL.

REGULAR MEETING.

Monday, Nov. 5th, 1877.

Council met. The Mayor in the chair. All members present.

POOR AND SANITARY.

A petition was presented by the Mayor from George Cummings, asking aid, \$1, weekly in provisions, was granted for three months.

By the Reeve, from Miss Maria Nelson, asking a additional aid. Referred to the Poor and Sanitary Committee to report on.

By the Mayor, from Margaret Hearn, to have her son sent to Kingston Hospital.—Prayer granted.

Councillor Geddes presented petition from Drs. Bristol and Cowan asking aid on behalf of Mary Miller, a poor and sick woman at Miss Healey's. On motion Dr. Cowan was heard of the 1st of Council in reference to the above invalid. \$5 was granted to aid in taking care of same.

STREET COMMITTEE. COST OF SIDE-WALKS BUILT.

The Com. submitted their eighteenth pay list, amounting to \$35.50—\$7 of which had been paid. On motion the balance was ordered to be paid.

The Com. reported the cost of plank work built by order of Council, passed Aug. 25th.

South side Thomas st., from East to Centre st., 41 rods, 6 ft. wide, \$2.84 per rod—\$116.44.

South side Thomas st., from Centre to Water st., 41 rods, 6 ft. wide, \$3.30 per rod—\$135.30.

South side Dundas st., from McMillen's block to Union Railway, 30 rods, 4 ft. wide, \$2.61—\$78.30.

G. T. R. materials furnished, \$30.

West side Robert st., from J. B. McGinn's to Dundas st., 22 rods, 4 ft. wide, \$2.40 per rod—\$53.60.

West side Donald st., from Bridge st. to Thomas st., 30 rods, 4 ft. wide, \$2.17 per rod—\$65.61.

North side Frederick st., half way to Stevenson's gate, 28 rods, 4 ft. wide, \$2.27 per rod—\$63.56.

West side Centre st., from Hogles to Thomas st., 18 rods, 6 ft. wide, \$2.02 per rod—\$36.36.

South side Bridge st., from Robert to West st., 20 rods, 4 ft. wide, \$2.17 per rod—\$43.40.

Total, \$689.40.

Report received and adopted.

By the Mayor, from W. A. Rose and others, asking for work from Thomas st. up on east side East side.—Carried.

On motion of Miller and Carscallen the claim of John Welsh and Patrick Hunt, for land taken to widen the Tyndinaga road, was referred to the Street Committee to report on.

affairs which he had learned in America, and which Englishmen who went there might be expected to learn, it was an intense conviction of the evils arising from the system of Protection and from an inflated currency. He found the Americans generally, as compared with their position ten years ago, in a state of great depression. The only classes that were prospering in Canada and the United States were the farmers and the laborers. Everywhere he heard of their prosperity. Now, these two classes had no protection whatever. But all the others were in deep depression, and that in spite of a most stringent and severe protective system. The inflated currency was a twin curse with the protective system, or, at all events, was generally found in connection with it. Well, he found that owing to that system, in a great measure, there had been an enormous inflation of home industry, as it was called. Mills and manufactories which had sprung up under the system had stopped, and the large towns were swarming with unemployed people, a large number of whom were actually endeavoring to make their way back to England. In America, he was sorry to say, Adam Smith's book was as little read as they were told the Bible was in Spain, and he was afraid it would be a long time before public feeling in that country would turn round in favor of Free Trade. There was so much ignorance and selfishness mixed up with the question, so many people's interests, it was thought, were kept up by the present system, that until another Cobden arose, or until Protection could no longer stand in the face of the evidence against it, we had no chance of penetrating that armor of protection in which the Americans had enveloped themselves. But his belief was that if they could only be persuaded to give up those doctrines and adopt something like free trade, both their country and our own would experience the greatest possible benefit. We ourselves sustained great injury from the American protective system, but it was nothing in comparison with what they unconsciously inflicted upon themselves. A return to cash payments was also much to be desired. The time, he hoped and believed, was quickly approaching when the Americans would see the error of having their trade inflated by that miserable system of unsound currency in which nobody knew the value of the paper he held.

Death of Chief-Justice Draper

Hon. William Henry Draper, C. B., Chief Justice of the Court of Error and Appeal, died on Friday afternoon, after a lingering illness, at his residence at Hazeldene, Yorkville, in his 77th year. The deceased was born in Surrey, England and was the son of Rev. Henry Draper, D. D., rector of St. Antholin, Walling street, London. In his early youth Mr. Draper was cadet in an East Indian man. He emigrated to Canada in 1820, and studied law in Port Hope. He was called to the Bar in 1828 and practised in Toronto. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada in 1851 for the County of Russell and was afterwards returned for London. He was a member of the first Government after the union of Quebec and Ontario. He was appointed to the Queen's Bench in June, 1847, and was made Chief Justice of Upper Canada in July 1863, some years later being appointed President of the Court of Error and Appeal. He was made a C. B. in 1864, and was for some time President of the Church Association in Toronto.

THE CASTLETON TRAGEDY.

SMITH SENTENCED TO BE HANGED ON THE 19TH PROX.

CONCORD, Nov. 5.—Sentence of death was to-day passed upon David Smith, the abortionist of the Castleton tragedy. He is to be hanged on the 19th December next. The Fall Assizes will be finished to-morrow, having lasted three weeks—the longest court ever held here.

the bride's father, Baker, Great Tal street, by the Rev. Alphonse Tunks, M., John Isaac Roseberry, Esq., for a wagon. Ballymackarrattyslaguth Greece, to Miss Mary Ann Lavina Lunk the red-headed daughter of her father Erastus Lunks, Esq., scissor-grind the niece of her uncle, Don Jose F. Limerick Lunks, tonsorial artist, Kono the great-granddaughter of her grandfather, Mrs. Moriarty Lunks, for years occupied the distinguished position of scrubber-out of the drill-shed Hamilton; with increasing cloudiness the lower lake regions; marked dull unchanged; and your petitioners, as duty bound, will ever pray. The bride was freckled, but not enough to hide five cards.

The following is Grip's parody: At the Church of the Ancient Limer Ambitious City, Ont., by the Rev. Rec John Smith, Esq., late of England Sophia Bridget Maria, daughter of J. Jones, Esq., and grand-daughter of Mael Fitztimothy, Esq., late of Bally Beg, Co. Antrim, Ireland, next house one to Lord Dufferin's, and niece of late Surgeon Major Fitztimothy, of Horse Marines; also niece of the Surgeon-Major's brother, of the Royal Na formerly assistant surgeon on H. M. Watertown, and niece of this distinguished gentleman's other brother, the Capt of the Royal County Down Blazers, also and moreover cousin of Wm. Fitztimothy of England, and several others that might be mentioned only we do want to make a parade of our pedigree.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

FRESH TIDINGS OF THE FATE OF HIS EXPEDITION.

SOME RECORDS SAID TO HAVE BEEN BURIED BY THE NATIVES.

Thomas Barrett, of the whaling bark Houghton, lost in Hudson's bay Ju 1870, arrived in New York on the 3 ult. with a silver spoon bearing Sir John Franklin's crest, which he obtained from an Esquimaux Indian. The latter told Barrett that the ship from which the spoon was obtained was crushed by an island near Cape Hallawell, and that the natives took the crew to Cape Englefield, and kept them until by one they perished from cold, hunger or disease. Barrett says the natives about his winter quarters at Marble land had two other spoons, one with Franklin crest and the other having "S. S." engraved on it. These were purchased by the United States Consul at John. The Esquimaux say the vessel became a total wreck. Sir John Franklin was with them, and they recognized him as the leader. The white men who died were buried by them. The most important fact they communicated was that this crew of whites left a lot of bones with writing in them, which were buried also at Englefield. This spot is about 900 miles inland, and has not yet been reached by any exploring parties. It is proposed to fit out an expedition from New York in the spring to secure the records.

Hallow'een at the Kingston Insane Asylum.

All Hallow Eve will remain a red letter day in the memory of the patients the Asylum for many a day to come. The kindly Medical Superintendent, J. Dickson, gave them a ball and a lit festival to celebrate the occasion, which was further enlivened by the presence MacMillian's Quadrille Band, who generously volunteered their service and whose inspiring strains contributed greatly to the spirit and success of the entertainment. Dancing was kept up with the greatest enthusiasm and good humor until ten o'clock, when the company separated with God Save the Queen, amid the very hearty congratulations the patients at having been permitted assist as so merry and joyous a festival.—Whig.

Adolphstown.
Schr. *Clara White* ashore at the same place.

Schr. *Minnie Blakely*, loaded with coal, went ashore at Mallory's Point. She was got off by tug *Sherwood* and lighter.

Schr. *Flying Scud* went ashore at Upper Gap, and has since gone to pieces.

Schr. *B. G. Benedict* light from Buffalo to Fairport, Lake Erie; dismasted.

Schr. *Alma*, coal for Gananoque, went ashore at Port Hope; has since smashed up.

Schr. *Eliza White* struck Port Hope pier; dismasted and otherwise badly damaged.

On Saturday the steamer *Oswego Belle* and schooner *Olive Branch* collided in Pictou Bay. The jib-boom, main-topmast, and part of schooner were carried away.

The above include some of our regular Napahée traders. The damage to shipping on the lakes was immense.

MR. WALTER ON THE UNITED STATES.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE LONDON TIMES ON THE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM.

At the meeting of the Royal East Berks Agricultural Association, held Oct. 10, in reply to the toast, "The health of the President of the Association," Mr. Walter, M.P., who was in the chair, said: "Last year, when in the nature of things it would have been his lot to be Vice-President, the intense interest he took in the American Exhibition, and his desire to revisit a country where he had been treated with much hospitality, induced him to cross the Atlantic, and that day twelve months he was at Niagara. Now, if there was a lesson in public affairs which he had learned in America, and which Englishmen who went there might be expected to learn, it was an intense conviction of the evils arising from the system of Protection and from an inflated currency. He found the Americans generally, as compared with their position ten years ago, in a state of great depression. The only classes that were prospering in Canada and the United States were the farmers and the laborers. Everywhere he heard of their prosperity. Now, these two classes had no protection whatever. But all the others were in deep depression, and that in spite of a most stringent and severe protective system. The inflated currency was a twin curse with the protective system, or, at all events, was generally found in connection with it. Well, he found that owing to that system, in a great measure, there had been an enormous inflation of home industry, as it was called. Mills and manufactories which had sprung up under the system had stopped, and the large towns were swarming with unemployed people, a large number of whom were actually endeavoring to make their way back to England. In America, he was sorry to say, Adam Smith's book was as little read as they were told the Bible was in Spain, and he was afraid it would be a long time before public feeling in that country would turn round in favor of Free Trade. There was so much ignorance and selfishness mixed up with the question, so many people's interests, it was thought, were kept up by the present system, that until another Cobden arose, or until Protection could no longer stand in the face of the evidence against it, we had no chance of penetrating that armor of protection in which the Americans had enveloped themselves. But his belief was that if they could only be persuaded to give up those doctrines and adopt something like free trade, both their country and our own would experience the greatest possible benefit. We ourselves sustained great injury from the American protective system, but it was nothing in comparison with what they unconsciously inflicted upon themselves. A return to cash payments was also much to be desired. The time, he hoped and believed, was quickly approaching when the Americans would see the error of having their trade inflated by that miserable system of unsound currency in which nobody knew the value of the paper he

sons reply to these advertisements, and find out, when it is too late, that while they buy they have also been sold.

Another common swindle is that known as "puts and calls," advertised by irresponsible brokers, who generally assume a name similar in sound to that of some responsible firm. By representing it as a "sure thing," many who know nothing whatever about stocks are induced to invest, and afterwards find out to their sorrow that the only one who has a "sure thing" is the fellow who has got possession of their money which they never see again.

We would caution our readers against having anything to do with these swindles, which under all sorts of plausible guises, are so freely advertised nowadays. Buyer as well as seller should remember that "honesty is the best policy."—*Journal of Commerce.*

Married.

At St. Thomas' Church, Hamilton, Ont., on the 30th Oct., by the Rev. J. B. Richardson, M. A., rector of Memorial Church, London, G. W. Mulligan, Esq., architect, late of Birmingham, England, to Mary Ann Josephine, second daughter of R. H. Collins, Esq., and grand daughter of W. Fitzpatrick, Queen's Co. late of Upland, Bandon, Co. Cork, Ireland, and niece of the late Surgeon-Major Fitzpatrick, Madras army, also niece of Dr. Fitzpatrick, R. N., Liverpool, G. B., formerly Assistant Surgeon in H. M. S. *Sea Gull*, and niece of Capt. Fitzpatrick, 30th Regt., French Rocks, Madras, and cousin of Rev. B. Fitzpatrick, England. No cards.

The London *Advertiser* takes off the above notice as follows:

On the 1st of April, at the residence of the bride's father, baker, Great Talbot street, by the Rev. Alphons Tunks, G. M., John Isaac Roseberry, Esq., for-hires wagon Ballinacarrattyslaguthery, Greece, to Miss Mary Ann Javina Lunks, the red-headed daughter of her father, Erastus Lunks, Esq., scissor-grinder; the niece of her uncle, Don Jose Fitzlimerick Lunks, tonsorial artist, Konoaka; the great-grand-daughter of her great-grandmother, Mrs. Moriarty Lunks, who for years occupied the distinguished position of scrubber-out of the drill-shed at Hamilton; with increasing cloudiness in the lower lake regions; marked dull and unchanged; and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray. The bride was freckled, but not enough to hurt. Five cards.

The following is *Grip's* parody:

At the Church of the Ancient Lineage, Ambitious City, Ont., by the Rev. Rector, John Smith, Esq., late of England, to Sophia Bridget Maria, daughter of John Jones, Esq., and grand-daughter of Michael Fitztimothy, Esq., late of Bally Killbeg, Co. Antrim, Ireland, next house bit one to Lord Dufferin's, and niece of the late Surgeon Major Fitztimothy, of the Horse Marines; also niece of the Surgeon-Major's brother, of the Royal Navy, formerly assistant surgeon on H. M. S. *Watertown*, and niece of this distinguished gentleman's other brother, the Captain of the Royal County Down Blazers, and also and moreover cousin of Wm. Fitztimothy of England, and several others that might be mentioned only we don't want to make a parade of our pedigree.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

FRESH TIDINGS OF THE FATE OF HIS EXPEDITION.

SOME RECORDS SAID TO HAVE BEEN BURIED BY THE NATIVES.

Thomas Barrett, of the whaling barque *Houghton*, lost in Hudson's bay June, 1870, arrived in New York on the 31st ult. with a silver spoon bearing Sir John Franklin's crest, which he obtained from an Esquimaux Indian. The latter told Barrett that the ship from which the spoon was obtained was crushed by ice at an island near Cape Hallawell, and that the natives took the crew to near Cape Englefield, and kept them until one by one they perished from cold, hunger, and disease. Barrett says the natives

nence fanaticism as that displayed in the above appeal is just the thing to do it."

GRAIN WAREHOUSE BURNED AT BELLEVILLE.

LOSS OF LIFE.

The Farmers' Warehousing Company's elevator took fire Saturday morning from a spark from a tug and was completely destroyed, with nearly all its contents, which consisted of 38,000 bushels of grain. Of the grain 23,400 bushels belonged to Ketchum Graham, insured for \$10,000 in the National; 2,100 bushels was owned by H. Corby, jr., insured fully in the Royal; and 12,000 bushels stored by farmers, uninsured. The building was valued at \$6,000, and its loss is covered by a policy in the Liverpool and London and Globe for \$12,000 on the whole premises. The total loss is \$25,000 to \$30,000. Richard Dewsbury, the engineer was burned in the building, he having been in the second story when the fire broke out. The steamer *Kineardine*, which lay at the elevator aground with a cargo of rye, was saved with great difficulty.

NEWS ITEMS

A Women's Temperance Union has been organized in Montreal under the direction of Mrs. Rine.

Kate McPherson, servant in the house of Mr. McDonald, Ottawa, committed suicide on the 26th inst., by cutting her throat with a butcher knife.

Already the work of rebuilding Portland has commenced in earnest. Thirty new buildings are in course of construction.

Mr. Pretty, grain dealer Belleville, has shipped a sample of barley to Hamburg, Germany, via New York.

The Chinese Ambassador to England attributes the famine in India to so much land being devoted to the cultivation of the poppy. It is estimated that 1,000,000 acres of the best land in India is devoted to the growth of the poppy.

Since the recent great earthquakes on the Pacific coast of South America, the Province of Catamarca, in the western part of the Argentine Republic, has become gradually submerged, and the great lake formed there is continually enlarging.

The Hungarian Minister of Worship has just announced his decision that henceforward the marriage, with a Jewess, of a Christian converted to the Jewish persuasion will be held as null and void. This declaration has caused universal discontent in the Jewish community.

THE CRADLE.

HALL—At Napanee, on the 7th inst., the wife of W. F. Hall, Esq., of a daughter.

THE ALTAR.

RATHBUN—McMURRICH—On Oct. 31st, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Topp, Frederic Sherwood Rathbun, of Mill Point, to Jean, youngest daughter of the Hon. John McMurrich.

THE TOMB.

MRS.—In Norham, on the 29th ult., Henry Ming of Berlin Germany, aged 60 yrs., 7 mos. Sills—At Napanee, on Nov. 5th, of diphtheria, Clara Sills, daughter of J. Scott Sills, aged 7 years and 10 months. HAWLEY—At Centerville, on Nov. 6th, of consumption, Mrs. Maria Hawley, relict of James Hawley, aged 38 years.



CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 3 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

PETITTS' EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of

carry on the business in my own shop. All accounts due me must be paid forthwith.

ROBERT MOTT

Nov. 2nd, 1877.

TERMS:

STRICTLY CASH. CHRISTMAS GOODS

DAILY ARRIVING.

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

Choice Cups and Saucers,
China Mugs, Moustache Cup & etc
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

A LOT OF NEW AND
VERY FINE CONCERTINAS!
FROM \$1.00 UPWARDS.

THE BEST ASSORTED AND
CHEAPEST LOT OF VIOLIN
IN THE COUNTY.

VIOLIN CASES
ONLY 25 CENTS EACH.

GUITARS ALSO ON HAND.

FLUTES WITH METAL SLIDES.

For Changing the Key.

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.
CENTENNIAL VIEWS
(Good Quality, only ONE DOLLAR per doz.)

VERY HANDSOME
VELVET PHOTOGRAPH FRAME
For either one or two Pictures.

THE EASEL ALBUM.

A new article. Call and see it.

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT
SHEETS OF PICTURE
For Scrap Albums and Autograph Albums.

CLASP PURSES,
STRAP PURSES,
STRAP WALLET
Lots of them, and very good value.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
AUTOGRAPH ALBUM

MOTTO FRAMES ONLY 50c. EACH

Now, if there was a lesson in public affairs which he had learned in America, and which Englishmen who went there might be expected to learn, it was an intense conviction of the evils arising from the system of Protection and from an inflated currency. He found the Americans generally, as compared with their position ten years ago, in a state of great depression. The only classes that were prospering in Canada and the United States were the farmers and the laborers. Everywhere he heard of their prosperity. Now, these two classes had no protection whatever. But all the others were in deep depression, and that in spite of a most stringent and severe protective system. The inflated currency was a twin curse with the protective system, or, at all events, was generally found in connection with it. Well, he found that owing to that system, in a great measure, there had been an enormous fall of home industry, as it was called. Mills and manufactures which had sprung up under the system had stopped, and the large towns were swarming with unemployed people, a large number of whom were actually endeavoring to make their way back to England. In America, he was sorry to say, Adam Smith's book was as little read as they were told the Bible was in Spain, and he was afraid it would be a long time before public feeling in that country would turn round in favor of Free Trade. There was so much ignorance and selfishness mixed up with the question, so many people's interests, it was thought, were kept up by the present system, that until another Cobden arose, or until Protection could no longer stand in the face of the evidence against it, we had no chance of penetrating that armor of protection in which the Americans had enveloped themselves. But his belief was that if they could only be persuaded to give up those doctrines and adopt something like free trade, both their country and our own would experience the greatest possible benefit. We ourselves sustained great injury from the American protective system, but it was nothing in comparison with what they unconsciously inflicted upon themselves. A return to cash payments was also much to be desired. The time, he hoped and believed, was quickly approaching when the Americans would see the error of having their trade inflated by that miserable system of unsound currency in which nobody knew the value of the paper he held."

Death of Chief-Justice Draper

Hon. William Henry Draper, C. B., Chief Justice of the Court of Error and Appeal, died on Friday afternoon, after a lingering illness, at his residence at Hazeldean, Yorkville, in his 77th year. The deceased was born in Surrey, England and was the son of Rev. Henry Draper, D. D., rector of St. Antholin, Walling street, London. In his early youth Mr. Draper was cadet in an East Indian arm. He emigrated to Canada in 1820, and studied law in Port Hope. He was called to the Bar in 1828 and practised in Toronto. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada in 1851 for the County of Russell and was afterwards returned for London. He was a member of the first Government after the union of Quebec and Ontario. He was appointed to the Queen's Bench in June, 1847, and was made Chief Justice of Upper Canada in July 1863, some years later being appointed President of the Court of Error and Appeal. He was made a C. B. in 1864, and was for some time President of the Church Association in Toronto.

THE CASTLETON TRAGEDY.

SMITH SENTENCED TO BE HANGED ON THE 19TH PROX.

COBURG, Nov. 5.—Sentence of death was to-day passed upon David Smith, the abortionist of the Castleton tragedy. He is to be hanged on the 19th December next. The Fall Assizes will be finished to-morrow, having lasted three weeks—the longest court ever held here.

On the 1st of April, at the residence of the bride's father, baker, Great Talbot street, by the Rev. Alphons Tunks, G. M., John Isaac Roseberry, Esq., for-hire, wagon Ballymackarratslaguthery, Greece, to Miss Mary Ann Lavina Lunks, the red-headed daughter of her father, Erastus Lunks, Esq., scissor-grinder; the niece of her uncle, Don Jose Fitzlimerick Lunks, tonsorial artist, Komoka; the great-grand-daughter of her great-grandmother, Mrs. Moriarty Lunks, who for years occupied the distinguished position of scrubber-out of the drill-shed at Hamilton; with increasing cloudiness in the lower lake regions; marked dull and unchanged; and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray. The bride was freckled, but not enough to hurt. Five cards.

The following is *Grip's* parody:

At the Church of the Ancient Lineage, Ambitious City, Ont., by the Rev. Rector, John Smith, Esq., late of England, to Sophia Bridget Maria, daughter of John Jones, Esq., and grand-daughter of Michael Fitztimothy, Esq., late of Bally Killbeg, Co. Antrim, Ireland, next house but one to Lord Dufferin's, and niece of the late Surgeon-Major Fitztimothy, of the Horse Marines; also niece of the Surgeon-Major's brother, of the Royal Navy, formerly assistant surgeon on H. M. S. *Watertown*, and niece of this distinguished gentleman's other brother, the Captain of the Royal County Down Blazers, and also and moreover cousin of Wm. Fitztimothy of England, and several others that might be mentioned only we don't want to make a parade of our pedigree.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

FRESH TIDINGS OF THE FATE OF HIS EXPEDITION.

SOME RECORDS SAID TO HAVE BEEN BURIED BY THE NATIVES.

Thomas Barrett, of the whaling barque Houghton, lost in Hudson's bay June, 1870, arrived in New York on the 31st ult. with a silver spoon bearing Sir John Franklin's crest, which he obtained from an Esquimaux Indian. The latter told Barrett that the ship from which the spoon was obtained was crushed by ice at an island near Cape Hallawell, and that the natives took the crew to near Cape Englefield, and kept them until one by one they perished from cold, hunger, or disease. Barrett says the natives about his winter quarters at Marble Island had two other spoons, one with the Franklin crest and the other having "S.S.S." engraved on it. These were purchased by the United States Consul at St. John. The Esquimaux say the vessel became a total wreck. Sir John Franklin was with them, and they recognized him as the leader. The white men who died were buried by them. The most important fact they communicated was that this crew of whites left a lot of books with writing in them, which were buried also at Englefield. This spot is about 900 miles inland, and has not yet been reached by any exploring parties. It is proposed to fit out an expedition from New York in the spring to secure those records.

Hallow'een at the Kingston Insane Asylum.

All Hallow Eve will remain a red letter day in the memory of the patients in the Asylum for many a day to come. The kindly Medical Superintendent, Dr. Dickson, gave them a ball and a little festival to celebrate the occasion, which was further enlivened by the presence of MacMillian's Quadrille Band, who very generously volunteered their services, and whose inspiring strains contributed greatly to the spirit and success of the entertainment. Dancing was kept up with the greatest enthusiasm and good humor until ten o'clock, when the company separated with God Save the Queen, and amid the very hearty congratulations of the patients at having been permitted to assist as so merry and joyous a festival. —*Whig*.

Mr. Pretty, grain dealer Belleville, has shipped a sample of barley to Hamburg, Germany, via New York.

The Chinese Ambassador to England attributes the famine in India to so much land being devoted to the cultivation of the poppy. It is estimated that 1,033,000 acres of the best land in India is devoted to the growth of the poppy.

Since the recent great earthquakes on the Pacific coast of South America, the Province of Catamarca, in the western part of the Argentine Republic, has become gradually submerged, and the great lake formed there is continually enlarging.

The Hungarian Minister of Worship has just announced his decision that henceforward the marriage, with a Jewess, of a Christian converted to the Jewish persuasion will be held as null and void. This declaration has caused universal discontent in the Jewish community.

THE CRADLE.

HALL.—At Napanee, on the 7th inst., the wife of W. F. Hall, Esq., of a daughter.

THE ALTAR.

RATHBUN.—McMURRICH.—On Oct. 31st, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Papp, Frederic Sherwood Rathbun, of Mill Point, to Jean, youngest daughter of the Hon. John McMurrich.

THE TOMB.

MORG.—In Norham, on the 29th ult., Henry Ming of Berlin Germany aged 60 yrs. 7 mos.

SILLS.—At Napanee, on Nov. 5th, of diphtheria. Clara Silles, daughter of J. Escott Silles, aged 7 years and 10 months.

HAWLEY.—At Centerville, on Nov. 6th, of consumption. Mrs. Maria Hawley, relict of James Hawley, aged 58 years.



CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 3 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lacrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic in origin, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also, for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effectual remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, avoiding the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of caustic minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM AND OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. IT IS USED SUCCESSFULLY FOR PILES. Its soothing effect is immediate, and a permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "DR. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER.

Proprietors, Freedom, N. Y. NORTHOP & LYMAN, Toronto, Agents for Canada. 19-yl

IN THE COUNTY.

VIOLETS SEE ONLY 75 CENTS EACH.

GUITARS ALSO ON HAND.

FLUTES WITH METAL SLIDES.

For Changing the Key.

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS. CENTENNIAL VIEWS (Good Quality) only ONE DOLLAR per doz.

VERY HANDSOME

VELVET PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

For either one or two Pictures.

THE EASEL ALBUM.

A new article. Call and see it.

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

SHEETS OF PICTURES

For Scrap Albums and Autograph Albums.

CLASP PURSES,

STRAP PURSES,

STRAP WALLETES

Lots of them, and very good value.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS

MOTTO FRAMES ONLY 50c. EACH

JOHN HENDERSON, BOOKSELLER.

GLOBE,

Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as well as the endowment plans, besides those also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-year reserve dividend plan, by which the reserves as well as all other accumulations may be withdrawn at the time specified, thereby affording a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,

General Agent for Ont.

THOS. A. HUFFMAN,

Agt. for Napanee

Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

8-ft.

IN THE

hibition of religio-total abstinence as that displayed in the pen is just the thing to do it."

WAREHOUSE BURNED AT BELLEVILLE.

LOSS OF LIFE.
rimer's Warehousing Company's look fire Saturday morning from rom a tag and was completely l, with nearly all its contents, isted of 38,000 bushels of grain ain 23,400 bushels belonged to Graham, insured for \$10,000 in al; 2,100 bushels was owned orby, jr., insured fully in the nd 12,000 bushels stored by uninsured. The building was \$6,000, and its loss is covered y in the Liverpool and London e for \$12,000 on the whole . The total loss is \$25,000 to Richard Dewsberry, the engi- burned in the building, he hav- in the second story when the out. The steamer Kincardine, at the elevator aground with a ye, was saved with great diffi-

NEWS ITEMS

en's Temperance Union has nized in Montreal under the of Mrs. Rine.

McPherson, servant in the house McDonald, Ottawa, committed suicide 26th inst., by cutting her throat with a butcher knife.

y the work of rebuilding Port- commenced in earnest. Thirty lings are in course of construction.

etty, grain dealer Belleville, has a sample of barley to Hamburg, via New York.

inese Ambassador to England the famine in India is so much g devoted to the cultivation of y. It is estimated that 1,035, of the best land in India is de- the growth of the poppy.

he recent great earthquakes on the coast of South America, the of Catamarca, in the western Argentine Republic, has been gradually submerged, and the great ad there is continually enlarg-

ungarian Minister of Worship announced his decision that ward the marriage, with a Jewess, stian converted to the Jewish on will be held as null and void. aration has caused universal dis- in the Jewish community.

THE CRADLE.

Napance, on the 7th inst., the wife of Hall, Esq., of a daughter.

THE ALTAR.

-McMURRICH--On Oct. 31st, at the see of the bride's father, by the Rev. pp, Frederic Sherwood Rathbun, of oint, to Jean, youngest daughter of the John McMurrich.

THE TOMB.

Norham, on the 26th ult., Henry of Berlin Germany aged 60 yrs. 7 mos. Napance, on Nov. 5th, of diphtheria, Sills, daughter of J. Escott Sills, aged 3 and 10 months.

At Centreville, on Nov. 6th, of con- sion, Mrs. Maria Hawley, relict of Hawley, aged 58 years.



TOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1877.
zed Discount on American Invoices her notice 3 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

ETITTS' EYE-SALVE.

Trade marked. The goods are made in the United States. The goods are made in the United States. The goods are made in the United States.

Nov. 2nd, 1877.
ROBERT MOTT
25-31st.

TERMS: STRICTLY CASH.

CHRISTMAS GOODS

DAILY ARRIVING.

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

Choice Cups and Saucers,
China Mugs, Moustache Cup & etc.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

A LOT OF NEW AND
VERY FINE CONCERTINAS
FROM \$1.00 UPWARDS.

THE BEST ASSORTED AND
CHEAPEST LOT OF VIOLINS
IN THE COUNTY.

VIOLIN CASES
ONLY 25 CENTS EACH.

GUITARS ALSO ON HAND.

FLUTES WITH METAL SLIDES
For Changing the Key.

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.
CENTENNIAL VIEWS,
(Good Quality) only ONE DOLLAR per doz.

VERY HANDSOME
VELVET PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES
For either one or two Pictures.

THE EASEL ALBUM.
A new article. Call and see it.

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT
OF
SHEETS OF PICTURES
For Scrap Albums and Autograph Albums.

CLASP PURSES,
STRAP PURSES,
STRAP WALLETS.
Lots of them, and very good value.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

MOTTO FRAMES ONLY 50c. EACH.

RESTAURANT,
(Opposite the Tichborne House.)
Meals or lunch can be obtained on most reason-
able terms. Board by the day or week.
FRUIT OR GROCERIES
Toys and Fancy Goods, and
D. D. MALLORY'S CELEBRATED OYSTERS,
Best in the Market.
25-41. F. BEZO.

1823. SEND FOR 1878
THE
New York Observer
The Best Religious and Secular Family News-
paper. \$3.15 a Year, post-paid.
Established 1823.
37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
22. SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

WOMAN.

By an immense practice, extending through a
period of years, having within that time treated
many thousands of cases of those diseases peculiar
to woman, I have been enabled to perfect a
most potent and agreeable medicine that meets
the indications presented by that class of dis-
eases with positive certainty and exactness.
To designate this natural specific compound,
I have named it

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The term, however, is but a feeble expression
of my high appreciation of its value, based upon
my own personal observation. As a close ob-
server, I have, while witnessing its positive re-
sults in the few special diseases incident to the
separate organism of woman, singled it out as
the climax or crowning gem of my
medical career. On its merits, as a posi-
tive, safe, and effectual remedy for this class
of diseases, and one that will, at all times and
under all circumstances, act kindly and in har-
mony with the laws which govern the female
system, I am willing to stake my reputation as a
physician. Nay, even more, so confident am I
that it will not disappoint the most sanguine
expectations of a single invalid lady who uses it
for any of the ailments for which I recommend it,
that I offer and sell it under a **POSITIVE**
GUARANTEE. If a beneficial effect is not
experienced by the time two-thirds of the con-
tents of the bottle are used, I will, on return of
the bottle, two-thirds of the medicine having
been taken according to directions, and the case
being one for which I recommend it, promptly
refund the money paid for it. Had I not the
most perfect confidence in its virtues, I could not
offer it as I do under these conditions; but hav-
ing witnessed its truly miraculous cures in thou-
sands of cases, I feel warranted and
perfectly safe in risking both my
reputation and my money on its
merits.

The following are among those diseases in
which my **Favorite Prescription** has
wonderful cures, as if by magic, and with a cer-
tainty never before attained by any medicine:
Leucorrhoea, Excessive Flowing, Painful
Monthly Periods, Suppressions when from un-
natural causes, Irregularities, Weak Back, Pro-
lapsed, or falling of the Uterus, Anteversion and
Retroversion, Bearing Down Sensations, Inter-
nal Heat, Nervous Depression, Debility, Depen-
dency, Threatened Miscarriage, Chronic
Congestion, Inflammation and Ulceration of the
Uterus, Impotency, Barrenness, or Sterility, Fe-
male Weakness, and very many other chronic
diseases incident to woman not mentioned here.
In all affections of this nature, my **Favorite**
Prescription works cures—the **marvel of**
the world. This medicine I do not extol as a
cure-all, but it admirably fulfills a **single**
ness of purpose, being a most perfect
specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual sys-
tem of woman. It will not disappoint, nor will
it do harm, in any state or condition.

Those who desire further information on
these subjects can obtain it in **THE PEOPLE'S**
COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER, a book of
over 900 pages, sent, post-paid, on receipt
of \$1.50. It treats minutely of those diseases
peculiar to Females, and gives much valuable
advice in regard to the management of those
affections.

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r,
BUFFALO, N. Y.



Or Sugar-Coated, Concentrated, Root
and Herbal Juice, Anti-Bilious
Granules. **THE "LITTLE GIANT"**
CATHARTIC, or Maltum in Parvo
Physic.

The novelty of modern Medical, Chemical, and
Pharmaceutical Science. No use of any longer
taking the large, repulsive, and nauseous pills,
composed of cheap crude, and bulky ingredi-
ents when we can have a careful manipulation of

ITS OUTFIT INCLUDES A

LARGE STOCK

OF THE

Very Latest Styles Of New Type

And every Facility exists for turning out

JOB PRINTING

IN THE

BEST STYLE

OF THE ART.

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY

- Assessment Blanks,
- Auction Bills,
- Articles of Agreement,
- Briefs,
- Bill Heads,
- Ball Programmes,
- Bills of Fare,
- Circulars,
- Chancery Bills,
- Cards,
- Catalogues,
- Debentures

- Dodgers,
- Date Lines,
- Envelopes,
- Exhibition Bills,
- Funeral Circulars,
- Financial Reports,
- Headings,
- Horse Bills,
- Indentures,
- Invitations

- Letter Headings,
- Law Forms,
- Lawyers' Briefs,
- Labels,
- Monthly Statements,
- Mourning Cards,
- Municipal Forms,
- Note Headings,
- Notarial Circulars

- Poitary Notices,
- Oamphlets,
- Posters,
- Programmes,
- Promissory Notes,

sample of barley to Hamburg, via New York.

nese Ambassador to England the famine in India is so much devoted to the cultivation of It is estimated that 1,033, of the best land in India is devoted to the growth of the poppy.

e recent great earthquakes on coast of South America, the of Catamarca, in the western Argentine Republic, has been totally submerged, and the great ad there is continually enlarg-

ngarian Minister of Worship announced his decision that and the marriage, with a Jewess, an converted to the Jewish will be held as null and void. ration has caused universal dis- the Jewish community.

THE CRADLE.

Japanese, on the 7th inst., the wife of all, Esq., of a daughter.

THE ALTAR.

McMurrich--On Oct. 31st, at the e of the bride's father, by the Rev. p. Frederic Sherwood Rathbun, of nt, to Jean, youngest daughter of the hn McMurrich.

THE TOMB.

Norham, on the 20th ult., Henry Berlin Germany aged 60 yrs. 7 mos. apance, on Nov. 5th, of diphtheria, lis, daughter of J. Escott Sills, aged and 10 months. t Centreville, on Nov. 6th, of con- n. Mrs. Maria Hawley, relief of lawley, aged 58 years.



WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1877.

ad Discount on American Invoices or notice 3 per cent.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner.

PITTS' EYE-SALVE.

ible Remedy for all Diseases of e (acute or chronic), Granit- of the Lids, Ulceration of the ml Glands, Film, and Weak- the Vision from any cause.

ERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented lie with the assurance of its ef- a curative of most diseases of the or chronic inflammation, whether y scrofulous origin or otherwise, or defect of vision, diminished e optic nerve, or a diseased state es constituting that organ. Also, sons whose vocation requires an action of the eyes, the Salve will charm in restoring a uniform- tion, where weakness, pain, and y have long threatened a fatal n. It is the most simple, safe, ual remedy ever discovered. The of which it is made are pure, per- estly, compounded with elaborate xactness, safe in its application, e externally, and, of course, avoid- in and danger which necessarily e introduction of caustic minerals washes. RINGWORM AND OLD SORES, of scrofulous origin, or rem- n whatever cause, yield to the EYE-SALVE. IT IS USED SUC- LLY FOR PILES. Its soothing mediate, and a permanent cure ut a few applications. The prof- "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN e," while making cew and impro- vey for making a more perfect box re-Salve, have changed the Trade he cover so as to correspond with n the Wrapper, Circulars, Adver- etc. We call attention to this, t otherwise be regarded as coun-

PETTIT & BARKER, Proprietors, Freedomia, N. Y. P & LYMAN, onto, Agents for Canada. 19-yl

VIOLIN CASES ONLY 75 CENTS EACH.

GUITARS ALSO ON HAND.

FLUTES WITH METAL SLIDES

For Changing the Key.

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS. CENTENNIAL VIEWS, (Good Quality) only ONE DOLLAR per doz.

VERY HANDSOME

VELVET PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

For either one or two Pictures.

THE EASEL ALBUM.

A new article. Call and see it.

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

SHEETS OF PICTURES

For Scrap Albums and Autograph Albums.

CLASP PURSES,

STRAP PURSES.

STRAP WALLETS.

Lots of them, and very good value.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

MOTTO FRAMES ONLY 50c. EACH.

JOHN HENDERSON, BOOKSELLER.

GLOBE,

Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as well as the endowment plans, besides those also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-year reserve dividend plan, by which the reserves as well as all other accumulations may be withdrawn at the time specified, thereby affording a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,

General Agent for Ont.

THOS. A. HUFFMAN,

Agt. for Napanee

Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8-yl

that I offer and sell under a **POSITIVE GUARANTEE.** If a beneficial effect is not experienced by the time two-thirds of the contents of the bottle are used, I will, on return of the bottle, two-thirds of the medicine having been taken according to directions, and the case being one for which I recommend it, promptly refund the money paid for it. Had I not the most perfect confidence in its virtues, I could not offer it as I do under these conditions; but having witnessed its truly miraculous cures in thousands of cases, I feel warranted and perfectly safe in risking both my reputation and my money on its merits.

The following are among those diseases in which my **Favorite Prescription** has worked cures, as if by magic, and with a certainty never before attained by any medicine: Leucorrhoea, Excessive Flowing, Painful Monthly Periods, Suppressions when from unnatural causes, Irregularities, Weak Back, Protrusion, or falling of the Uterus, Anteversion and Retroversion, Bearing Down Sensations, Internal Heat, Nervous Depression, Debility, Dependancy, Threatened Miscarriage, Chronic Congestion, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Impotency, Barrenness, or Sterility, Female Weakness, and very many other chronic diseases incident to woman not mentioned here. In all affections of this nature, my **Favorite Prescription** works cures—the marvel of the world. This medicine I do not extol as a cure-all, but it admirably fulfills a **single purpose of purpose**, being a most specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual system of woman. It will not disappoint, nor will it do harm, in any state or condition.

Those who desire further information on these subjects can obtain it in **THE PEOPLE'S COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER**, a book of over 300 pages, sent, post-paid, on receipt of \$1.50. It treats minutely of those diseases peculiar to Females, and gives much valuable advice in regard to the management of those affections.

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

Or Sugar-Coated, Concentrated, Root and Herbal Juice, Anti-Bilious Granules. **THE "LITTLE GIANT" CATHARTIC**, or Multum in Parvo Physic.

The novelty of modern Medical, Chemical, and Pharmaceutical Science. No use of any longer taking the large, repulsive, and nauseous pills, composed of cheap, crude, and bulky ingredients, when we can, by a careful application of chemical science, extract all the cathartic and other medicinal properties from the most valuable roots and herbs, and concentrate them into a minute Granule, **scarcely larger than a mustard seed**, that can be readily swallowed by those of the most sensitive stomachs and fastidious tastes. Each little **Purgative Pellet** represents, in a most concentrated form, as much cathartic power as is embodied in any of the large pills found for sale in drug-shops. From their wonderful cathartic power, in comparison to their size, people who have not tried them are apt to suppose that they are harsh or drastic in effect; but such is not at all the case, the different active medicinal principles of which they are composed being so harmonized and modified, one by the others, as to produce a most searching and thorough, yet gently and kindly operating, cathartic.

\$500 Reward is hereby offered by the proprietor of these Pellets, to any chemist who, upon analysis, will find in them any calomel or other forms of mercury, mineral poison, or injurious drug.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For Jaundice, Headache, Constipation, Impure Blood, Pain in the Shoulders, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations from the Stomach, Bad taste in the mouth, Bilious attacks, Pain in the Region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated feeling about Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head, High-colored Urine, Unstability and Gloomy Forebodings, take **Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.** In explanation of the remedial power of my Purgative Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, I wish to say that **their action upon the internal economy is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative impress.** Age does not impair the properties of these Pellets. They are sugar-coated and enclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unimpaired for any length of time in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable. This is not the case with those pills which are put up in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. Recollect that for all diseases where a **Laxative, Alterative, or Purgative**, is indicated, these little Pellets will give the most perfect satisfaction to all who use them.

They are sold by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, BUFFALO, N. Y.

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY

—0—

Assessment Blanks, Auction Bills, Articles of Agreement, Briefs, Bill Heads, Ball Programmes, Bills of Fare, Circulars, Chancery Bills, Cards, Catalogues, Debentures

Dodgers, Date Lines, Envelopes, Exhibition Bills, Funeral Circulars, Financial Reports, Headings, Horse Bills, Indentures, Invitations

Letter Headings, Law Forms, Lawyers' Briefs, Labels, Monthly Statements, Mourning Cards, Municipal Forms, Note Headings, Notarial Circulars

Obituary Notices, Pamphlets, Posters, Programmes, Promissory Notes, Receipt Books, Shipping Tags, Statements, Sale Bills, Tickets, Tax Collectors Rolls, Tax Receipts, Visiting Cards, Voters' Lists, Wheat Receipts, Wedding Cards.

ALL THE ABOVE

PRINTED WITH DESPATCH

AT THE

"EXPRESS" OFFICE.

J. B. BENSON,

Proprietor

classes. If manufacturers are to be protected, why not other classes? why for instance, the farmers after a bad harvest? The community should be taxed for their loss. A large number were being deluded by men, who, when they were in power, made no exertion to protect manufacturers or anybody else, but now pursued the nostrum from one end of the country to the other for political purposes. The position of the Government was clear. If the necessities of the country demanded it, they were prepared to levy a tariff to benefit all classes alike, but would not do so for the sake of gratifying a particular class. In conclusion, after speaking for an hour and three quarters with perfect fluency, he assured the people of Ernestown that he was not going to be dismayed or frightened by the threats of opponents in Lennox. On the other hand, he was sensible of the confidence which its people had reposed in him for fifteen years. Yes, there were those of his friends who thought that another could represent the constituency better than he, he could only repeat what he had said on previous occasions, that he would not only step aside, but assist his successor. He retired, after thanking the electors for the patient hearing.

A FULL ENDORSEMENT.

Mr. H. M. Deroche, M. P. P., for Ad-dington, was called to the platform, and was well received. He said that after the able and eloquent address of the gifted member, it would be out of place for him to make any extended remarks. He was pleased to be there with them, and was not only pleased and edified with the speech, but was reminded that the last occasion of his visit to that hall was on the occasion of the contest between Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Hooper, when the former came for re-election as a Minister. He remembered a somewhat stormy meeting, with considerable anxiety as to the result, but it was decided without any great trouble, the majority of 800 being a credit to Lennox. Their member was then an untitled Minister, but he now came back, after four years, to very soon asked a verdict at their hands. At the last election the opponents of Mr. Mackenzie protested great evils from his Government. Some Conservatives think that these evil forebodings have been realized, but the greater mass of the people believed that the Ministry's course had been a good one. They have not had years of ease. It has been a time when they could not have chosen to seek power. The wave of depression which had swept over the United States had reached the shores of Canada inopportunistically for them. If ever there was a time in the history of this country which required the services of a wise, a courageous and a brave man, in a most important position of the Government to resist importunities and overcome obstacles, that time was when Mr. Cartwright assumed office. He has not only been equal to the situation, but master of it to the country's credit and advantage. Many men of great ability had filled the office of Finance Minister, such men as Rose, Galt, Hincks and Holton, but when the history of this Dominion was written it would be shown that never was the office so brilliantly occupied as by the present incumbent. Few men can realize the difficulties by which he was surrounded when financial depression settled on the country. They had heard the subject of the evening argued out to logical results. No former would deny that the Government policy was the best for the main interests of the country. The interests of 25,000 should not control those of 4,000,000. One man ought not to sway two hundred. The English and French revolutions had proved that protectives and monopolies could never exist in a free country. This protection cry was not only brought forward by a few interested people for the sake of fortunes, but by men of party and their organs for a road back to office. It had no great hold on the masses of the people, nor ever will. It was adopted because they want to mount to power through it.

grabbed the rascal by the throat. "Open that valise, you confounded thief," says I. He got very white about the gills, and began to beg. When the valise was opened, sure enough there was a new bedspread for which I had paid \$5. "Bill," says I, "bring me the thief account." I footed it up, and it amounted to just \$56. "You pay that," says I, "or go to gaol." He thought it was hard to pay for other men's stealings, but on the whole concluded that it was cheaper than to go to the penitentiary. Compounding a felony? Well, yes, it did have that complexion. But maybe it nipped a thief in the bud. The girls are generally honest, though once in a while we catch one of them. One time there was an infernal tree-peddler stopped with us, and he had a black satin vest stolen. I paid him \$5 for it. He described it very accurately. There was a yellow spot on the collar, where he had dropped some acid on it, and his name in full was written on the leather with which it was bound at the bottom. I suspected the girl Mary. We watched her for a week or two, and concluded we were mistaken, when one day a fellow came in with a black satin vest, and there was a round yellow spot on the collar. It was Mary's sweetheart. I collared him, jerked up his vest, and found the name of the tree-peddler on the leather. He owned up that Mary had stolen the vest and given it to him. At that time the thief account was only \$7, and so he got off cheap."—Indianapolis Herald.

"THE ORIGIN OF MAN."

BY DARWIN.
CHAPTER I.



"MY DAUGHTER, WHY THAT SIGH?"

'Twas a lovely summer morning, in the year 9001 before Christ. The woods of Senegambia were clothed in their fairest costume, the lovely birds were chirping and singing their morning lays; the sky was one vast sheet of blue—everything, in short, was full of sweetness and light, except the lovely Lady Adeliza de Chimpanzee. She was in the dumps. Moodily she rubbed her shoulders against a huge palm-tree, and while performing this act heaved a vast sigh. Just at that moment her mamma dropped from the tree above her.

"My daughter," said the Duchess de Chimpanzee, "why that sigh?" "Ah, mamma, look at me," said Lady Adeliza. "See how different I am from the rest of our tribe. See how white I am becoming."

"My daughter," said the dutchess, languidly, as she seated herself on a convenient boulder, "you should be proud of the difference. It is a distinction. We are a higher race."

"I don't know, mamma. See what little caudal appendages we have. All the other folks can hang from the trees by their tails, but we are compelled to sit on the limbs."

"We are advancing, my dear. You are whiter than I am. You can talk in your youth; I could not until middle age. Your grandmother, as you know, can only grunt it. You are moving to a higher sphere."

"Well, mamma, none of our folks will marry me," said Lady Adeliza, pouting.

"No, my child; it has been decreed that there should be a selection of the

CHAPTER IV.

The seasons changed; summer lapsed into autumn, autumn into winter, winter into spring. Then there was a great rejoicing, for the Lady Adeliza gave the prince an heir. The child, however, was an anomaly in that region. It had no tail; it had flat feet; it had a white skin; it had no hair on its body. All the wise men examined it. It was not an orang-outang; it was not a chimpanzee; evidently it was a new species. Then a family conclave was called. "What shall we call it?" asked everybody. The Duchess de Chimpanzee, who was languidly making mud pies, said, "Let us call it a man."



WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL, \$800,000
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

President,
HON. JOHN McMURRICH.

Managers,
CHARLES MAGRATH.

Directors.

JAS. MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
JOHN FISKIN, Esq. ROBT. BEATY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Esq.

BARNARD HILDAN, Managing Director
FRED'K G. C. LOVELACE, Secretary.

WM. BRIGHT, Fire Inspector.
JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.

Marine Inspector.

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.

On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.

On Cargo by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napanee

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber and Burgundy Pitch, which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one of the greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BELLY; and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long-sentenced Consumption.

Prepared by GEO. E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

TERMS:

STRICTLY CAS
CHRISTMAS GOOD

DAILY ARRIVING.

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

Choice Cups and Saucers,
China Mugs, Moustache Cup
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

A LOT OF NEW AND
VERY FINE CONCERTINA
FROM \$1.50 UPWARDS.

THE BEST ASSORTED AND
CHEAPEST LOT OF VIOLIN
IN THE COUNTY.

VIOLIN CASES
ONLY 75 CENTS EACH.

GUITARS ALSO ON HAND

FLUTES WITH METAL SLID
For Changing the Key.

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS,
CENTENNIAL VII
(Good Quality,) only ONE DOLLAR per

VERY HANDSOME
VELVET PHOTOGRAPH FRAME
For either one or two Pictures.

THE EASEL ALBUM.
A new article. Call and see it.

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT
OF
SHEETS OF PICTURES
For Scrap Albums and Autograph Albums

CLASP PURSES,
STRAP PURSES,
STRAP WALLET
Lots of them, and very good value

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS

the former came for consolation as a minister. He remembered a somewhat stormy meeting, with considerable anxiety as to the result, but it was decided without any great trouble, the majority of 800 being a credit to Lennox. Their member was then an untitled Minister, but he now came back, after four years, to very soon asked a verdict at their hands. At the last election the opponents of Mr. Mackenzie protested great evils from his Government. Some Conservatives think that these evil forebodings have been realized, but the greater mass of the people believed that the Ministry's course had been a good one. They have not had years of ease. It has been a time when they could not have chosen to seek power. The wave of depression which had swept over the United States had reached the shores of Canada inopportunistly for them. If ever there was a time in the history of this country which required the services of a wise, a courageous and a brave man, in a most important position of the Government to resist importunities and overcome obstacles, that time was when Mr. Cartwright assumed office. He has not only been equal to the situation, but master of it to the country's credit and advantage. Many men of great ability had filled the office of Finance Minister, such men as Rose, Galt, Hincks and Holton, but when the history of this Dominion was written it would be shown that never was the office so brilliantly occupied as by the present incumbent. Few men can realize the difficulties by which he was surrounded when financial depression settled on the country. They had heard the subject of the evening argued out to logical results. No farmer would deny that the Government policy was the best for the main interests of the country. The interests of 25,000 should not control those of 4,000,000. One man ought not to sway two hundred. The English and French revolutions had proved that protectives and monopolies could never exist in a free country. This protection cry was not only brought forward by a few interested people for the sake of fortunes, but by men of party and their organs for a road back to office. It had no great hold on the masses of the people, nor ever will. It was adopted because they want to mount to power through it. They had been longing for four years after the flesh pots. Sir John had, for nearly twenty years, been a political centre, and how much protection had he given more than was enjoyed at the present time? He finds it easier to argue the thing in Opposition than to put it practically in force. Mr. Cartwright had not lost his hold on the people of Ernestown, which first received him when young and unfamed, and which will uphold him now that he has arrived at such an important position in the Government. He expected the County of Lennox, and particularly the township of Ernestown, to roll up for him a larger majority, than ever the Finance Minister had received, at the next general elections.

Mr. Deroche sat down and hearty applause.

THE COZY CUP OF TEA

A gentleman present asked Mr. Cartwright a question, why the Government, which, he (Mr. C.) had said, could not retaliate on the Americans, had retaliated on John Chinaman and his tea?

A PUNGENT ANSWER.

Mr. Cartwright replied that it was evident the speaker had never fully understood the subject. The Government had not retaliated on John Chinaman or any body else; retaliation was a fallacy and a mistake. We did not trade with people to do them good, but for our own good. He said that the reason a tax was put upon tea was this that a revenue had to be raised somehow and a sum could be contributed by the tea consumers much more easily than from other sources.

ANOTHER INTERROGATORY.

Mr. A. L. Morden, of Nanapanee, on behalf of an elector, asked Mr. Cartwright if he could recollect the amount of the national debt at the time of Sir John's advent to and egress from office?

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Mr. Cartwright said he could not remember distinctly in the absence of pub-



"MY DAUGHTER, WHY THAT SIGH?"

'Twas a lovely summer morning, in the year 9001 before Christ. The woods of Senegambia were clothed in their fairest costume, the lovely birds were chirping and singing their morning lays; the sky was one vast sheet of blue—everything, in short, was full of sweetness and light, except the lovely Lady Adeliza de Chimpanzee. She was in the dumps. Moodily she rubbed her shoulders against a huge palm-tree, and while performing this act heaved a vast sigh. Just at that moment her mamma dropped from the tree above her.

"My daughter," said the Duchess de Chimpanzee, "why that sigh?"

"Ah, mamma, look at me," said Lady Adeliza. "See how different I am from the rest of our tribe. See how white I am becoming."

"My daughter," said the dutchess, languidly, as she seated herself on a convenient boulder, "you should be proud of the difference. It is a distinction. We are a higher race."

"I don't know, mamma. See what little caudal appendages we have. All the other folks can hang from the trees by their tails, but we are compelled to sit on the limbs."

"We are advancing, my dear. You are whiter than I am. You can talk in your youth; I could not until middle age. Your grandmother, as you know, can only grunt it. You are moving to a higher sphere."

"Well, mamma, none of our folks will marry me," said Lady Adeliza, pouting.

"No, my child; it has been decreed that there should be a selection of the fittest in marriage. We have offered you to the Prince d'Orang-Outang, who is even whiter than you are, as his wife."

"Oh, mamma," gasped the Lady Adeliza, "that's splendid! Will he come soon?"

"Restrain yourself. People of high blood and short caudal appendages never get excited. He will be here in a short time."

Lady Adeliza went away to look for acanths, and the dutchess sat on a rock and reflectively scratched her head.



"SHE WAS THE LOVELIEST CREATURE HE HAD EVER SEEN."

CHAPTER II.

The Duke de Chimpanzee was chief of a very large tribe. If he had been in the show business he would have made an everlastig fortune. He had but one daughter, the Lady Adeliza, and as she would inherit the live stock over which he ruled, youths of the neighboring tribes desired to marry her. Her parents, however, desired that she should be, if possible, the fountain of a new race, to which all their traditions told them they were working up. They determined that she should wed the Prince d'Orang-Outang. The Duke proposed the matter to the prince.

"Aw!" said the prince, as he adjusted his nose, "is she nice?"

P. sident.
HON. JOHN MCMURRICH.
CHARLES MAGRATH.
Dice tos.
JAS. MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
JOHN PISKIN, Esq. ROBT. KEATY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Esq.
BARNARD HILDAN, Managing Director
FRED'K G. C. LOVELACE, Secretary.
WM. BRIGHT, Fire Inspector.
JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.
Marine Inspector.

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.

On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.

On Ca'goes by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napance

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary Plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber and Burgundy Pitch, which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one of the greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIGDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDZ, and believe it is solely due to the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive, and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST; and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long-continued Consumption.

Prepared by GEO. E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 19-17

Will Cure Consumption.

To all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a pure vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery, and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y. 19-17.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culvertwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

1st Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

2nd This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

THE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL CO.,
Office Box 1586 41 Ann St., New York. 45-17.

Crockery & Glassware

AT COST

GREATEST LOT OF VIOLIN

IN THE COUNTY.

VIOLIN CASES

ONLY 75 CENTS EACH.

GUITARS ALSO ON HAND.

FLUTES WITH METAL SLIDE

For Changing the Key.

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS, CENTENNIAL VIEW

(Good Quality,) only ONE DOLLAR per do.

VERY HANDSOME VELVET PHOTOGRAPH FRAME

For either one or two Pictures.

THE EASEL ALBUM.

A new article. Call and see it.

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF SHEETS OF PICTUI

For Scrap Albums and Autograph Album

CLASP PURSES, STRAP PURSES, STRAP WALLET

Lots of them, and very good value.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, AUTOGRAPH ALBU

MOTTO FRAMES ONLY 50c. EA

JOHN HENDERSON BOOKSELLER.

GLOBE Life Assurance C

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as well as the endowment plans, besides also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty reserve dividend plan, by which it serves as well as all other accumulations may be withdrawn at the time specified thereby affording a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for
THOS. A. HUFEMA
Agent for Nap
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

the thing in Opposition than to put it practically in force. Mr. Cartwright had not lost his hold on the people of Ernestown, which first received him when young and unfamed, and which will uphold him now that he has arrived at such an important position in the Government. He expected the County of Lenoix, and particularly the township of Ernestown, to roll up for him a larger majority, than ever the Finance Minister had received, at the next general elections.

Mr. Deroche sat down amid hearty applause.

THE COZY UP OF TEA

A gentleman present asked Mr. Cartwright a question, why the Government, which, he (Mr. C.) had said, could not retaliate on the Americans, had retaliated on John Chinaman and his tea?

A PUNGENT ANSWER.

Mr. Cartwright replied that it was evident the speaker had never fully understood the subject. The Government had not retaliated on John Chinaman or any body else; retaliation was a fallacy and a mistake. We did not trade with people to do them good, but for our own good. He said that the reason a tax was put upon tea was this that a revenue had to be raised somehow and a sum could be contributed by the tea consumers much more easily than from other sources.

ANOTHER INTERROGATORY.

Mr. A. L. Morden, of Napanee, on behalf of an elector, asked Mr. Cartwright if he could recollect the amount of the national debt at the time of Sir John's advent to and egress from office?

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Mr. Cartwright said he could not remember distinctly in the absence of public documents, but he believed that in 1854 it was about \$20,000,000 or \$25,000,000. The old Province of Canada went into confederation with a debt of \$67,000,000. In November 1863, when Sir John left office, the Dominion debt was about \$140,000,000, which included the liabilities of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, for which Sir John was not responsible.

Mr. Warner being then moved out of the chair, a vote of thanks, through Mr. Cartwright, was passed to him for his management of the meeting, which vote was carried and the meeting dispersed with cheers for the Queen.

THE "THEFT ACCOUNT"

A HOTEL KEEPER'S EXPERIENCE.

"Steal!" said the old man, in accents of intense scorn. "Steal! Why, you would be astonished to find how large a proportion of the travelling public are infernal thieves. They steal the bed-clothing, pillows, boot-jacks, soap, soap-dishes—everything, in fact, which they can carry off. Everybody steals soap. We expect that, and don't kick. You'd be surprised to hear that—a noted Indiana politician makes a practice of putting the soap into his valise every time he pays his bill. He doesn't seem to us much of it himself, but I think he takes it home to his children. The first thing to be done when a fellow comes to the office to pay his bill is to send the porter up to his room to see if anything is missing. When a fellow comes down with a valise in his hand we are unusually suspicious. The only way to get even with the thieves is to keep a 'thief account.' Whenever anything is missed I charge it up at a fair value, and the next time I catch a thief in the act I make him pay the entire amount or go to gaol. One day a nice-looking fellow came down with a valise in his hand, and I inquired the amount of his bill. The minute I saw him I knew he had stolen something, so I rang the bell and gave the porter the wink. I pattered about the books while the porter was gone, and I could see he was getting uneasy. He had a notion to bolt, but just then the porter came down, and I saw by his eye that something was missing. I jumped over the counter and

"Restrain yourself. People of high blood and short caudal appendages never get excited. He will be here in a short time."

Lady Adeliza went away to look for accounts, and the duchess sat on a rock and reflectively scratched her head.



"SHE WAS THE LOVELIEST CREATURE HE HAD EVER SEEN."

CHAPTER II.

The Duke de Chimpanzee was chief of a very large tribe. If he had been in the show business he would have made an enviable fortune. He had but one daughter, the Lady Adeliza, and as she would inherit the live stock over which he ruled, youths of the neighboring tribes desired to marry her. Her parents, however, desired that she should be, if possible, the fountain of a new race, to which all their traditions told them they were working up. They determined that she should wed the Prince d'Orang-Outang. The duke proposed the matter to the prince.

"Aw!" said the prince, as he adjusted his eye-glass; "is she nice?"

"She is beautiful," replied the duke.

"Aw!" said the prince; "give it much stamp."

"I will give her all Ethiopia," replied the duke.

"I will—aw—step down, and—aw—look at it," murmured the prince, carelessly. "My surprise, you know."

This was agreed upon, and the duke departed.

The prince knew his worth. He was quite white, and was not troubled with the slightest particle of caudal appendage; but Ethiopia was a big prize, and he resolved to win it. One week after the duke had offered his daughter, the prince started for Senegambia, with the intention of looking at the fair face of Adeliza.

CHAPTER III.

The prince was wandering through the woods of Senegambia, gayly singing,

"I would be a butterfly,
Born in a bower."

When his eyes fell upon a lovely chimpanzee, sitting in a shallow brook sucking a cucumber. She was the loveliest creature he had ever seen. His heart was touched at once. He raised his eye-glass and stared at her till her eyes fell in modest confusion.

"Fair chimpanzee," said he, "wilt not—aw—tell me your—aw—name?"

"Adeliza," whispered she.

The Duchess de Chimpanzee, who had witnessed the meeting from behind a clump of bushes, chuckled, and slid off on her tail.

"Adeliza," sighed the prince, "thou art aw—beautiful. Wilt thou—aw—marry me?"

The Lady Adeliza threw the remains of her cucumber at the head of a chimpanzee who was loafing in a neighboring tree, fell into the arms of the prince, and gently murmured, "I am thine."

They were married in great splendor. The Right Rev. Bishop Baboon, assisted by Rev. Simiader Ape, performed the ceremony. The bridesmaids wore their natural clothes. The choir sang the lovely anthem, "Monkey married the Baboon's Sister." Lady Adeliza and her parents rubbed noses, and then the bride started on her tour on an elephant with one trunk.

long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan;—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y. 19-ly.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culvertwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a seal'd envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps. The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address
THE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL CO.,
11 Ann St., New York.
Office Box 4586 45-ly.

Crockery & Glassware

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.
Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred. ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lusher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

JOHN HENDERSON
BOOKSELLER.

GLOBE Life Assurance Co

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,00
Premium Reserve, \$3,600,00
Income for Year 1876, \$887,00

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life well as the endowment plans, besides the also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty year reserve dividend plan, by which the reserve as well as all other accumulations may be withdrawn at the time specified thereby affording a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agent

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for (N)
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napanee,
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8.

GRACE'S SALVE

A Vegetable Preparation, invented in 17th century by Dr. Wm. Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor. 25c. a box, by mail 30c. For sale by druggists generally.

AGENTS WANTED.
Address HETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston Mass.

PULMONA

is beyond comparison the best remedy for the cure of CONSUMPTION (even in its advanced stages), Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and derangements of the NERVOUS SYSTEM. Circular containing PARTICULARS OF MANY CASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED, full advice for the treatment of the diseases above mentioned, and certificates of actual cures, will be sent free of cost to all applicants. Address OSCAR MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 18 Cortlandt Street New York.

\$777 is not easily earned in the times, but can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$66 per week—your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. I have agents who are making over \$20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms a \$5 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT Co., Portland, Maine.

NEW SPAPER ADVERTISING

A book containing a list of towns in the U. S. having 5,000 pop. and the newspapers having largest circulation. All the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific, and other special class journals. Tables of rates, showing cost of advertising in everything which an advertiser would like to know. Mailed on receipt of ten cents. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 1 Spruce St., N. Y. (opposite Tribune building).

Consumption Cured.

AN OLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, has placed in his hands by an East India Missionary a Remedy for Consumption, the speedy and permanent cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. After having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, he is now making it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive, he has determined to relieve human suffering, and will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, the recipe with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, DR. C. STEVENS, Box 66, Brockville, Ont.

CHAPTER IV.

The seasons changed; summer lapsed into autumn, autumn into winter, winter into spring. Then there was a great rejoicing for the Lady Adeliza gave the prince an heir. The child, however, was an anomaly in that region. It had no tail; it had flat feet; it had a white skin; it had no hair on its body. All the wise men examined it. It was not an orang-outang; it was not a chimpanzee; evidently it was a new species. Then a family conclave was called. "What shall we call it?" asked everybody. The Duchess de Chimpanzee, who was languidly making mud pies, said, "Let us call it—man."



MAN!

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL, \$800,000
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

P. sidnt.
HON. JOHN McMURRICH.

CHARLES MAGRATH.

Directors.

JAS. MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.

JOHN FISKIN, Esq. ROBT. BEATTY, Esq.

A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Esq.

BARNARD HILDAN, Managing Director

FRED'K G. C. LOVELACE, Secretary.

WM. BRIGHT, Fire Inspector.

JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.

Marine Inspector.

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.

On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.

On Cargoes by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napanee

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber and Burgundy Pitch, which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one of the greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the HEAD, EYES, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive, and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST; and are invaluable to those who have a COLIC of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long-continued Consumption.

Prepared by GEO. E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.

TERMS:

STRICTLY CASH.

CHRISTMAS GOODS

DAILY ARRIVING.

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

Choice Cups and Saucers,

China Mugs, Moustache Cup 'etc.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

A LOT OF NEW AND

VERY FINE CONCERTINAS

FROM \$1.50 UPWARDS.

THE BEST ASSORTED AND CHEAPEST LOT OF VIOLINS

IN THE COUNTY.

VIOLIN CASES

ONLY 75 CENTS EACH.

GUITARS ALSO ON HAND.

FLUTES WITH METAL SLIDES

For Changing the Key.

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS, CENTENNIAL VIEWS,
(Good Quality,) only ONE DOLLAR per doz.

VERY HANDSOME

VELVET PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

For either one or two Pictures.

THE EASEL ALBUM.

A new article. Call and see it.

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

OF

SHEETS OF PICTURES

For Scrap Albums and Autograph Albums.

CLASP PURSES,

STRAP PURSES,

STRAP WALLET.

Lots of them, and very good value.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,



S. G. BEATTY & Co.,

BELLEVILLE, - - Ontario.

S. G. BEATTY.

W. R. ROBINSON.

J. W. JOHNSON

Ontario Business College,

Which has been in existence for 10 years, and, during which time

Has Trained Hundreds of Young Men

For Business Life, who are now filling important positions in the community, offers advantage for obtaining a

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

Equal to any Institution in Canada, or the United States. Its several departments are conducted by thoroughly competent men who teach that which they have learned by actual business experience, and therefore practically understand.

THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE COLLEGE:

The "Canadian Accountant," "Joint Stock Company Book Keeping," "Beatty's Guide to Elegant Writing, etc., have obtained a National reputation, and are the productions of the principals of the College, who are daily engaged, together with their staff of teachers, in the Class and Lecture Rooms, College Bank, and Merchants Emporium with the Students.

THE COURSE IS SHORT,

because the teaching is thorough and practical, and no pains are spared to give to each student individually, as well as to the various classes, the personal attention of the teachers.

GOOD BOARD

can be obtained in Belleville at a lower rate than in any other place having a Business College in Canada or the United States.

The College Journal, containing full information respecting terms, nature of course, etc. and specimens of penmanship, sent free on application.

Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

Belleville, September 1877.

19-6n

SPECIAL NOTICE

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED TO

Manufacture and Furnish

AT SHORT NOTICE,

EAVETROUGHING AND PIPING

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pumps

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for your money.

H. BOYLE, Agt.

On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.

On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.

On Car-goes by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napanee

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch, which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one of the greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant once applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC-DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDES, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BUST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD or long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long-sent Consumption.

Prepared by GEO. E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 19-15

Will Cure Consumption.

TO all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a pure vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan:—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and I will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y. 19-15.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culvertwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Inequality, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

THE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL CO.,

Office Box 456 41 Ann St., New York. 15-15.

Crockery & Glassware

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

FLUTES WITH METAL SLIDES

For Changing the Key.

STEREOSCOPIES AND VIEWS, CENTENNIAL VIEWS,
(Good Quality,) only ONE DOLLAR per doz.

VERY HANDSOME

VELVET PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

For either one or two Pictures.

THE EASEL ALBUM.

A new article. Call and see it.

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

OF SHEETS OF PICTURES

For Scrap Albums and Autograph Albums.

CLASP PURSES,

STRAP PURSES,

STRAP WALLETTS.

Lots of them, and very good value.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

MOTTO FRAMES ONLY 50c. EACH.

JOHN HENDERSON,
BOOKSELLER.

GLOBE

Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as well as the endowment plans, besides those also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-year reserve dividend plan, by which the reserves as well as all other accumulations may be withdrawn at the time specified, thereby affording a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.

THOS. A. HUFFMAN,

Agt. for Napanee

Napanea, 15th June, 1877. 8-11.

GRACE'S SALVE.

A Vegetable Preparation, invented in the 17th century by Dr. Wm. Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor. 25c. a box, by mail 30c. For sale by druggists generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

Address BETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston Mass.

PULMONA

is beyond comparison the best remedy for the cure of CONSUMPTION (EVEN IN ITS ADVANCED STAGES), Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all

Manufacture and Furnish

AT SHORT NOTICE,

EAVETROUGHING AND PIPING,

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pumps,

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for your money.

H. BOYLE, Agt.

Napanea, July 5th,

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

Splendid ! Splendid !!

BUY THE BEST !

THE

"SPLENDID" COAL STOVE

Is beyond all question the cost Perfect and the

FINEST PARLOR STOVE

EVER INVENTED.

It is the Most Powerful Heater.

It is the Most Economical in Fuel.

It is the Only Stove having a Suspend Sectional FIRE POT.

It is the only Stove that does not have to be dismantled to put in a new Fire Pot.

It is the only stove having a Portable Oven, enabling any party to have an oven put on or taken off at any time without alteration to the stove.

The "SPLENDID" has many other points of excellence not possessed by any other Stove, which cannot be given in a short advertisement.

We hope every person wanting a new Stove will call and see the "SPLENDID" before purchasing.

WRIGHT & Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

nula of a pure vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan:—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y. 19-1y.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

WE have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culvertwell's Celebrated Essay** on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps. The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

THE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL CO.,
11 Ann St., New York.
Office Box 4586 15-1y.

Crockery & Glassware

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

50 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred. ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lusher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to—Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
Napance, March 5th, 1877. 46.

JOHN HENDERSON,
BOOKSELLER.

GLOBE Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as well as the endowment plans, besides those also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-year reserve dividend plan, by which the reserves as well as all other accumulations may be withdrawn at the time specified, thereby affording a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napance
Napance, 15th June, 1877. 8-1y.

GRACE'S SALVE.

A Vegetable Preparation, invented in the 17th century by Dr. Wm. Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor. 25c. a box, by mail 30c. For sale by druggists generally.

AGENTS WANTED.
Address BETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston Mass. 22

PULMONA

is beyond comparison the best remedy for the cure of CONSUMPTION (EVEN IN ITS ADVANCED STAGES), Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all derangements of the NERVOUS SYSTEM. A circular containing PARTICULARS OF MANY CASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED, full advice for the treatment of the diseases above mentioned, and certificates of actual cures, will be sent free by mail to all applicants. Address OSCAR G. MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 18 Cortlandt Street, New York. 22.

is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$60 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 22.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

A book containing a list of towns in the U. S. having 5,000 pop., and the newspapers having largest circulation. All the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific, and other special class journals. Tables of rates, showing cost of advertising and everything which an advertiser would like to know. Mailed on receipt of ten cents. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. (opposite Tribune building). 22.

Consumption Cured.

A SOLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary a knowledge of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of CONSUMPTION ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CATARRH and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Disorders, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful cures in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, DR. C. STEVENS, Box 64, Brockville, Ont.

Specialists: Specialists:

BUY THE BEST!

THE

"SPLENDID" COAL STOVE

Is beyond all question the cost Perfect and the

FINEST PARLOR STOVE

EVER INVENTED.

It is the Most Powerful Heater.

It is the Most Economical in Fuel.

It is the Only Stove having a Suspend Sectional FIRE POT.

It is the only Stove that does not have to be dismounted to put in a new Fire Pot.

It is the only stove having a Portable Oven, enabling any party to have an oven put on or taken off at any time without alteration to the stove.

The "SPLENDID" has many other points of excellence not possessed by any other Stove, which cannot be given in a short advertisement.

We hope every person wanting a new Stove will call and see the "SPLENDID" before purchasing.

WRIGHT & Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.



NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other conveyance to any country or place, outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries verified by oath at the Custom House, with particulars of quantity and value, under a penalty not exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be granted to any vessel until the said entries are made and verified.

J. BENSON, Collector.
Custom House, Napance June 25th, 1877.

PHOSFOZOE,



For Stomach Complaints, General Weakness and Pulmonary Affections.

Messrs. Evans, Mercer & Co.:—DEAR SIRS,—I can confidently recommend PHOSFOZOE, and find my customers speak very highly of its merits.

J. A. HARTE, Chemist,
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Tailoring!

HAVING commenced business in the above line on my own account, directly over

Coxall & Paisley's Store, Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.

Nice Samples to Select from, and Good Fit Guaranteed.

Cutting Boys' Cloths, & Ladies Jackets

A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.

Napance, Aug. 29th, 1877.

18-6m

GOOD ADVERTISING

\$325.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A set of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York. 34-ly.

SS NOV. 9 1877.



G. BEATTY & Co.,

BELLEVILLE, - - Ontario.

G. BEATTY. W. R. ROBINSON. J. W. JOHNSON.

Ontario Business College,

which has been in existence for 10 years, and, during which time

Has Trained Hundreds of Young Men

in Business Life, who are now filling important positions in the community, offers advantages obtaining a

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

equal to any Institution in Canada, or the United States. Its several departments are conducted by thoroughly competent men who teach that which they have learned by actual business experience, and therefore practically understand.

THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE COLLEGE :

The "Canadian Accountant," "Joint Stock Company Book Keeping," "Beatty's Guide to Elegant Writing," etc., have obtained a National reputation, and are the productions of the principals of the College, who are daily engaged, together with their staff of teachers, in the Class and Lecture Rooms, College Bank, and Merchants Emporium with the Students.

THE COURSE IS SHORT,

because the teaching is thorough and practical, and no pains are spared to give to each student individually, as well as to the various classes, the personal attention of the teachers.

GOOD BOARD

can be obtained in Belleville at a lower rate than in any other place having a Business College in Canada or the United States.

The College Journal, containing full information respecting terms, nature of course, etc., and specimens of penmanship, sent free on application.

**Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.**

Belleville, September 1877.

19-6m.

SPECIAL NOTICE !

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED TO

Manufacture and Furnish

AT SHORT NOTICE,

AVETROUGHING AND PIPING,

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pumps,

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for your money.

H. BOYLE AND

JUST ARRIVED,

—AT—

ROSE & FRALICK'S,

IN THE PERRY BLOCK,

100 CASES of NEW BOOTS & SHOES,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

Come and See Them, as We will not be Undersold.

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

New Hats, Caps, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, &c.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

ROSE & FRALICK.

21-yl.

A SPECULATION !

During the dull summer months, the undersigned will sell Furniture, Chairs, &c., at greatly reduced Prices, for Cash or Good Notes.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

Manufacture and Furnish
AT SHORT NOTICE,

AVETROUGHING AND PIPING,

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

ooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pumps,

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for money.

H. BOYLE, Agt.

ancee, July 5th,

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

plendid ! Splendid !!

BUY THE BEST !

THE

"SPLENDID" COAL STOVE

Is beyond all question the cost Perfect and the

FINEST PARLOR STOVE

EVER INVENTED.

It is the Most Powerful Heater.

It is the Most Economical in Fuel.

It is the Only Stove having a Suspend Sectional FIRE

It is the only Stove that does not have to be dismantled out in a new Fire Pot.

It is the only stove having a Portable Oven, enabling party to have an oven put on or taken off at any time without alteration to the stove.

The "SPLENDID" has many other points of excellence possessed by any other Stove, which cannot be given in a short advertisement.

We hope every person wanting a new Stove will call and the "SPLENDID" before purchasing.

WRIGHT & Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

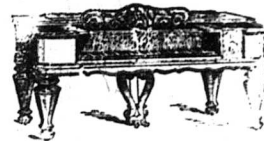
We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

A SPECULATION !

During the dull summer months, the undersigned will sell Furniture, Chairs, &c., at greatly reduced Prices, for Cash or Good Notes.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

"Best Pianos, Lowest Prices."



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.,

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fortes

JOHN N. LAZIER,

BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Canada

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

Its Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone,

It has no Competitor

BUY THE BEST!

THE

'SPLENDID' COAL STOVE

Is beyond all question the cost Perfect and the

FINEST PARLOR STOVE

EVER INVENTED.

It is the Most Powerful Heater.

It is the Most Economical in Fuel.

It is the Only Stove having a Suspend Sectional FIRE

It is the only Stove that does not have to be dismantled at in a new Fire Pot.

It is the only stove having a Portable Oven, enabling party to have an oven put on or taken off at any time out alteration to the stove.

The "SPLENDID" has many other points of excellence possessed by any other Stove, which cannot be given in a t advertisement.

We hope every person wanting a new Stove will call and the "SPLENDID" before purchasing.

WRIGHT & Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.



CE is hereby given, that on and after the day of July next, Shippers or Exporters by Vessel, Railway, or any other con- to any country or place, outside of the in of Canada, must make export entries by oath at the Custom House, with par- of quantity and value, under a penalty ending \$200, and no clearance will be to any vessel until the said entries are id verified.

J. BENSON, Collector,
House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

Tailoring

HAVING commenced business in the above line on my own account, directly over

Coxall & Paisley's Store,

Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.

Nice Samples to Select from, and Good Fit Guaranteed.

Cutting Boys' Cloths, & Ladies Jackets

A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.

Napanee, Aug. 29th, 1877.

18-6m

GOOD ADVERTISING

\$327.10 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A set of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. HOWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

34-ly.

"Best Pianos, Lowest Prices."



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.,

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fortes

JOHN N. LAZIER,

BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Ganada

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

Its Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone,

It has no Compeer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner.

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste

to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of

these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and

longing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity

of touch, strength, durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand un-

rivalled.

MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEARS.

AGENTS WANTED.

Illustrated catalogues sent on application.

JOHN N. LAZIER, Belleville,

PHOSFOZOE,



each Complaints. General Weakness and Pulmonary Affections.

Evans, Mercer & Co., -DEAR SIRS,--I do not recommend PHOSFOZOE, and customers speak very highly of its merits.

J. A. HARTE, Chemist.

Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.